# THE UNITED STATES REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1794

P. Dehany.

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THE

# AMERICAN CALENDAR,

OR

# United States Regiſter,

FOR THE YEAR 1794.

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TO BE CONTINUED ANNUALLY.

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PHILADELPHIA, PRINTED:

LONDON,

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1794.

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# PREFACE.

IN an extenſive and free country, comprehending a variety of intereſts, as well as climes, the liſts of civil magiſtrates will accumulate in proportion to the extent of territory and commercial intercourſe. Theſe magiſtrates will, in general, be ſufficiently known to the people within their reſpective juriſdictions; and to each other exerciſing juriſdiction in the ſame vicinity; but will, in either caſe, gradually become leſs known, as their number increaſes, or they are more remote. It will frequently happen, however, that magiſtrates in one part of the country will be under a neceſſity of receiving official commmunications from thoſe in a different part; or, on the contrary, of making ſuch communications to them; which renders it extremely neceſſary that they be generally and extenſively known to each other.

The people, alſo, in a country where civil liberty and freedom of enquiry are recognized by the laws, being jealous of their rights, are naturally led to be inquiſitive, as to the characters of their rulers. Every attempt, therefore, which tends to render the rulers more univerſally known to the people, cannot fail of being highly agreeable to them.

From which, and a variety of other conſiderations, Regiſters have, in all free countries, uſually met with public eſtimation.

With theſe views, (and as nothing of the kind had been hitherto attempted in the United States, on an extenſive plan) did the compilers of the UNITED STATES REGISTER undertake the work.

It has been their endeavour to communicate to the public, beſides the liſt of officers, ſuch information relative to the ſeveral departments, as to them appeared to be matter of general utility; and to have the whole arranged in proper form, and exhibited with every poſſible degree of accuracy.

It would not comport with their limits, nor did they eſteem it a matter of very general uſe to be as particular with regard to the officers of the individual ſtates, as Regiſters, calculated merely for a ſingle ſtate, ought, in propriety, to be. To have included, for inſtance, juſtices of the peace, townſhip and pariſh civil officers, and ſubalterns, or even field officers in the militia, would have ſwelled the work to an enormous bulk; and at the ſame time would have been little uſeful; ſuch magiſtrates and officers being generally known, as far as their juriſdictions extend, and farther being ſeldom requiſite.

The ſtates legiſlatures appeared, at firſt, ſufficiently important, to require inſertion; but on a review, it was found to be altogether impracticable to inſert them, with any tolerable degree of accuracy; owing to the different ſeaſons of the year in which they are elected, and the different period of their offices, in different ſtates. In ſome of the ſtates the houſe of repreſentatives are elected twice every year; in ſome, they are elected annually; and in others, biennially; in ſome, in the fall; and in others, in both ſpring and fall. From all which circumſtances, the compilers thought it not prudent to attempt inſerting them in any caſe.

Should the Regiſter appear to be more particular in regard to any individual ſtate, than to another, it will be a ſufficient apology to thoſe

ſtates

ſtates, in regard to which it may ſeem deficient to ſuggeſt, that ſuch deficiency was occaſioned by a failure in getting returns therefrom; which failure, was probably owing to the late interruption in the communication between the ſtates.

Two cauſes have co-operated to delay the publication of the work; the late diſtreſſes in Philadelphia occaſioned by the malignant fever; and the protracted period at which Congreſs commenced the preſent ſeſſion; wiſhing to embrace ſeveral appointments, and new arrangements, which were anticipated to be made at an early part of the ſeſſion.

It ſeems proper, in this place, to remark, that a ſmall inaccuracy, in abſtracting the conſtitution of New-York, eſcaped obſervation, till the ſheet, in which it is contained, had nearly gone through the preſs. It reſpects the qualifications of ſenators and voters.

Senators are required to be freeholders; but the ſpecific ſum, which each muſt poſſeſs, does not appear to be defined by the conſtitution. The perſons by whom they are elected, are the freeholders, who muſt be worth £. 100 clear of incumbrances. The ſame qualifications are required of voters for governor, as of voters for ſenators. And thoſe, who are admitted to vote for members of aſſembly, in conſequence of their being freemen of the cities of Albany and New-York, muſt have been freemen of the former at the time of ratifying the conſtitution in 1777, or of the latter, previous to the 4th of October, 1775, and uſually reſident therein.

*Philadelphia, January*, 1794.

# CONTENTS.


| | Pages. |
|---|---|
| BOUNDARIES and extent of the United States, - - | 9 |
| Population, - - - | 11 |
| **GOVERNMENT.** | |
| Supreme Executive, - - | 12 |
| Legiſlature, - - - | ib. |
| Judiciary, - - | 15 |
| Department of State, - | 20 |
| Department of the Treaſury, - | 23 |
| Commiſſioners of Loans, - - | 25 |
| Officers of the Cuſtoms, - - | 26 |
| Revenue Cutters, - - | 32 |
| Officers of the Exciſe, - - | 33 |
| Duties, and dutiable Articles, - | 35 |
| General Abſtract from the Revenue Laws, relating to the Duty of Maſters of Veſſels, of the Owners, &c. of Goods, and the Officers of the Cuſtoms; to the Payment of Duties, and the Importation of Goods, | 49 |
| Department of War, - - | 57 |
| Pay, &c. of the Army, - - | ib. |
| Mint Eſtabliſhment, - - | 59 |
| Rules for reducing the Currencies of the different States to a par with each other, | 62 |
| Poſt-Office Eſtabliſhment, - - | 67 |
| Liſt of Poſt Towns, &c. - - | 68 |
| Croſs Poſts, - - - | 69 |
| Banks, - - - | 74 |
| Seſſions of the Courts, - - | 78 |
| Weſtern Territory, - - | 81 |


LITERARY

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Philoſophical Society, - - 76
American Academy, - - 77
National Manufactory, - - 78

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

New Hampſhire, - - 85
Vermont, - - 90
Maſſachuſetts, - - 95
Rhode Iſland, - - 110
Connecticut, - - 114
New York, - - - 119
New Jerſey, - - 127
Pennſylvania, - - 132
Delaware, - - - 146
Maryland, - - - 150
Virginia, - - - 154
Kentucky, - - - 161
North Carolina, - - 163
South Carolina. - - 167
Georgia, - - - 170
Order of time in which the ſeveral States adopted the Federal Conſtitution, - 173

TABLES.

Of Cents and Decimals of Cents in the four Currencies, - - 62
Of the Value of Dollars in do. - 65
Of Latitudes and Longitudes, - 73

APPENDIX.

Judiciary Department, - - 175
Department of State, - - ib.
Department of the Treaſury, - ib.
Statement of the Public Debt, - ib.

Annual

Annual Appropriations for the Support of Government, - - 178
Statement of Exports, - - ib.
——— of Tonnage, - - 185
——— of Light-houſes, - - 186
Peale's Muſeum, - - - 187

Agents for the Purchaſe and Sale of AMERICAN Funds, Lands, &c.

Meſſrs. Edwards, Smith, Templer, Middleton, Johnſon, and Wedgwood, No. 18, Stratford Place.

Meſſrs. D. De Berdt, and Co. No. 6, Freeman's Court, Cornhill.

Mr. John Dewhurſt, No. 17, Norfolk Street, Strand.

CALENDAR

# CALENDAR

OF

# The UNITED STATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Situation, extent, and boundaries of the United States. | Between | 31° and 49° N. lat.<br>9 E. and 24 W. lon. from Philadelphia, |

Being about 1250 miles in length; 1030 miles in breadth.

BOUNDED (agreeably to the limits eſtabliſhed by the Definitive Treaty of Peace between the United States and Great Britain, ratified on the third day of September, 1783), on the north-weſt and north by the highlands which lie to the eaſtward of the river St. Lawrence, and which divide the rivers that fall into the St. Lawrence from thoſe that fall into the Atlantic Ocean; by upper Canada, the river Iroquois, or Cataraquay; the lakes, (viz.) lake Ontario, lake Erie, lake Huron, lake Superior, the Long Lake, the Lake of the Woods; and a line drawn due weſt from the north-weſternmoſt angle of the laſt mentioned lake to the river Miſſiſſippi; on the weſt, by the river Miſſiſſippi; on the ſouth, by Weſt Florida, Eaſt-Florida, and St. Mary's river; on the eaſt, by the Atlantic Ocean, the river St. Croix, and Nova-Scotia; comprehending all iſlands within twenty leagues of the coaſt.

The late geographer of the United States, Mr. Hutchins, has computed that the ſurface contained within the above boundaries is one million of ſquare miles; which amounts to 640,000,000 of acres. Of this, agreeable to his computation, 51,000,000 of acres are water. So that the land within the United States amounts to 589,000,000 of acres. About three fifths of which is compriſed within the States that now compoſe the Union. The remainder, to wit, 220,000,000 of acres, lying weſt of the northern

and

and middle ſtates, and northweſt of the river Ohio, and extending to the river Miſſiſſippi, together with an extenſive territory ſouth of the Ohio, originally ceded to the United States, by North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, forms what is uſually denominated the Weſtern Territory.

A great proportion of this territory is yet claimed and occupied by the aboriginal natives. That part of it which is already purchaſed of them by the government of the United States (as alſo that which is ſtill unpurchaſed, ſo faſt as the title of the preſent poſſeſſors may be hereafter extinguiſhed) is appropriated as a ſinking fund for the relief of the principal of the national debt.

POPULATION.

## POPULATION.

The following is a ſchedule of the whole number of perſons within the ſeveral diſtricts of the United States, taken agreeably to an Act for that purpoſe, paſſed March 1ſt, 1790.

| Diſtricts. | Free white Males of 16 & upwards. | Free white Males under 16 yrs. | Free white Females. | All other fr. perſons. | Slaves. | Total. | Number of Repreſentatives. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New-Hampſhire | 36,086 | 34,851 | 70 | 630 | 158 | 141,885 | 4 |
| Vermont | 22,435 | 22,328 | 40,505 | 255 | 16 | 85,539 | 2 |
| { Maine | 24,384 | 27,748 | 46,870 | 538 | None | 96,540 | 2 |
| { Maſſachuſetts | 95,453 | 87,289 | 190,58 | 5,463 | None | 378 787 | 12 |
| Rhode-Iſland | 16,019 | 15,799 | 32,652 | 3,407 | 948 | 68,823 | 2 |
| Connecticut | 60,523 | 54,403 | 117,148 | 2,80 | 2 764 | 237,946 | 7 |
| New-York | 83,700 | 78,122 | 152 320 | 4,654 | 21,324 | 340,120 | 10 |
| New-Jerſey | 45,251 | 41,416 | 83,287 | 2,762 | 11,423 | 184,139 | 5 |
| Pennſylvania | 110,788 | 106,948 | 206,363 | 6,537 | 3 737 | 434,373 | 13 |
| Delaware | 11,783 | 12,143 | 22,384 | 3,899 | 8,887 | 59,094 | 1 |
| Maryland | 55,915 | 51,339 | 101,395 | 8,03 | 103,036 | 319,7 | 8 |
| Virginia | 110,936 | 116,135 | 215,046 | 12,866 | 2 2.627 | 747,610 | 19 |
| Kentucky | 15,154 | 17,057 | 28,922 | 114 | 12,430 | 73,677 | 2 |
| North-Carolina | 69,988 | 77,506 | 140,710 | 4,975 | 100,572 | 393,751 | 10 |
| South-Carolina | 35,576 | 37,772 | 66,880 | 1,801 | 107 09 | 249 073 | 6 |
| Georgia | 13,103 | 14,044 | 25,739 | 398 | 29,264 | 82,548 | 2 |
| | of 21,&c | of 21,&c | | | | 3,[illegible] | |
| S. W. Territory | 6,271 | 10,277 | 15,365 | 36 | 3,417 | 35,691 | |
| | | | | | All perſons | 3,929,326 | |

# GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Supreme Executive.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, president, and commander in chief of all the military and naval forces. Salary, 25,000 dollars per annum.

Bartholomew Dandridge, his secretary.

JOHN ADAMS, vice president of the United States, and president of the Senate. 5000 dollars.

Legislature.

Third Congress commenced its First Session on the first Monday of December, 1793.

Senate.

New-Hampshire, John Langdon, Samuel Livermore.
Vermont, Stephen R. Bradley, Moses Robinson.
Massachusetts, George Cabot, Caleb Strong.
Rhode-Island, William Bradford, Theodore Foster.
Connecticut, Oliver Elsworth, Stephen Mix Mitchell.
New York, Aaron Burr, Rufus King.
New-Jersey, John Rutherford, Fred. Frelinghuysen.
Pennsylvania, Robert Morris.
Delaware, ——, John Vining.
Maryland, John Henry, Richard Potts.
Virginia, John Taylor.
Kentucky, John Brown, John Edwards.
North-Carolina, Benjamin Hawkins, Alexander Martin.
South-Carolina, Pierce Butler, Ralph Izard.
Georgia, James Gunn, James Jackson.

Samuel A. Otis, secretary.
Robert Heysham, principal clerk.
John Otis, } clerks.
John Dempsie, }
Right Rev. William White, D. D. chaplain.
John Mathers, door-keeper.
Cornelius Maxwell, assistant door-keeper.

HOUSE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Frederic A. Muhlenberg, ſpeaker.

### New-Hampſhire.

Nicholas Gilman,
Jeremiah Smith,
John S. Sherburne,
Paine Wingate,

### Vermont.

Nathaniel Niles,
Iſrael Smith.

### Maſſachuſetts.

Fiſher Ames,
Shearjaſhub Bourne,
David Cobb,
Peleg Coffin,
Henry Dearborn,
Samuel Dexter,
Dwight Foſter,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Samuel Holten,
William Lyman,
Theodore Sedgwick,
George Thatcher,
Peleg Wadſworth,
Artemas Ward.

### Rhode-Iſland.

Benjamin Bourne,
Francis Malbone.

### Connecticut.

Joſhua Coit,
James Hillhouſe,
Amaſa Learned,
Zephaniah Swift,
Uriah Tracy,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Jeremiah Wadſworth.

### New-York

J. E. Van Allen,
Theodorus Bailey,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Peter Van Gaaſbeck,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
James Gordon,
Silas Talbot,
Thomas Tredwell,
John Watts.

### New-Jerſey.

John Beatty.
Elias Boudinot,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Abraham Clark,
Jonathan Dayton.

### Pennſylvania.

James Armſtrong,
William Findley,
Thomas Fitzſimons,
Andrew Gregg,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heiſter,
William Irvine,
John W. Kittera,
William Montgomery,
Frederic A. Muhlenberg
Peter Muhlenberg,
Thomas Scott,
John Smilie.

### Delaware.

Henry Latimer.

Maryland.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gabriel Chriſtie, | Uriah Foreſt, |
| George Dent, | William Hindman, |
| John F. Mercer, | William Vans Murray, |
| Samuel Smith, | Thomas Sprig. |

Virginia.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Claiborne, | Joſeph Neville, |
| Iſaac Coles, | Anthony New, |
| William B. Giles, | John Nicholas, |
| Samuel Griffin, | John Page, |
| George Hancock, | Joſiah Parker, |
| Carter B. Harriſon, | Francis Preſton, |
| John Heath, | Robert Rutherford, |
| Richard Bland Lee, | Abraham Venable, |
| James Madiſon, | Francis Walker. |
| Andrew Moore, | |

Kentucky.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chriſtopher Greenup, | Alexander D. Orr. |

North-Carolina.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Blount, | Nathaniel Macon, |
| William J. Dawſon, | Joſeph M Dowell, |
| James Gilliſpie, | Alexander Mebane, |
| William Barry Grove, | Benjamin Williams, |
| Matthew Locke, | Joſeph Winſton. |

South-Carolina.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lemuel Benton, | Andrew Pickens, |
| Alexander Gillon, | William Smith, |
| John Hunter, | Richard Winn. |

Georgia.

| | |
|---|---|
| Abraham Baldwin, | Thomas P. Carnes. |

John Beckley, clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
William Lambert, principal clerk.
Bernard Webb, } engroſſing clerks.
William Galt, }
Rev. Aſhbel Green, D. D. chaplain.
Joſeph Wheaton, ſerjeant at arms.
Gifford Dally, doorkeeper.
Thomas Claxton, aſſiſtant doorkeeper.

The ſpeaker of the Houſe, 12 dolls. and the members, both of the Senate and Houſe, 6 dolls. for every day's attendance; and for every twenty miles, in travelling to and

and from the ſeat of government. The ſecretary of the ſenate, and clerk of the houſe, each 1500 dolls. per annum; and 2 per day, during the ſeſſion. The chief clerk of each, 3 dolls. and the engroſſing clerks, 2 per day during the ſeſſion; and during the receſs of congreſs, if neceſſarily employed. The chaplains, at the rate of 500 dolls. per annum, during the ſeſſion. The ſerjeant at arms, 4 per day; the doorkeeper, 500, and aſſiſtant doorkeeper, 450 dolls. per annum.

## JUDICIARY.

### Supreme Court.

John Jay, of New-York, chief juſtice, ſalary 4000 dolls.

William Cuſhing, of Maſſachuſetts,
James Wilſon, of Pennſylvania,
John Blair, of Virginia,
James Iredell, of North Carolina,
William Paterſon, of New-Jerſey,
} Aſſociate Juſtices, ſalary 3500 dolls. each.

William Bradford, of Pennſylvania, attorney general, ſalary 1900 dollars.

Samuel Bayard, of Pennſylvania, clerk.

The records of the late Court of Errors and Appeals, in caſes of capture, are lodged in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

### Diſtrict Court.

**Diſtrict of Maine.**
- David Sewall, judge, ſalary 1000 dolls.
- William Lithgow, attorney,
- John Hobby, marſhal,
- Henry Sewall, clerk.

**Diſtrict of New Hampſhire.**
- John Sullivan, judge, ſalary 1000 dolls.
- Edward St. Livermore, attorney,
- Nathaniel Rogers, marſhal,
- Jonathan Steel, clerk.

**Diſtrict of Vermont.**
- Samuel Hitchcock, judge, ſal. 800 dolls.
- Stephen Jacobs, attorney
- Lewis R. Morris, marſhal,
- Frederick Hill, clerk.

**Diſtrict of Maſſachuſetts.**
- John Lowell, judge, ſalary 1200 dolls.
- Chriſtopher Gore, attorney,
- John Brooks, marſhal,
- N. Goodale, clerk.

| | |
|---|---|
| District of Rhode-Island. | Henry Marchant, judge, sal. 800 dolls.<br>Ray Green, attorney,<br>William Peck, marshal,<br>E. T. Ellery, clerk. |
| District of Connecticut. | Richard Law, judge, salary 1000 dolls.<br>Pierpont Edwards, attorney,<br>Philip B. Bradley, marshal,<br>Simeon Baldwin, clerk. |
| District of New-York. | James Duane, judge, salary 1500 dolls.<br>Richard Harrison, attorney,<br>Aquila Giles, marshal,<br>Robert Troup, clerk. |
| District of New-Jersey. | Robert Morris, judge, salary 1000 dolls.<br>Abraham Ogden, attorney,<br>Thomas Lourey, marshal,<br>Robert Boggs, clerk. |
| District of Pennsylvania. | Richard Peters, judge, salary 1600 dolls.<br>William Rawle, attorney,<br>David Lenox, marshal,<br>Samuel Caldwell, clerk. |
| District of Delaware. | Gunning Bedford, judge, salary, 800 dolls<br>George Read, junr. attorney,<br>Thomas M'Lean, marshal,<br>Mathew Pearce, clerk. |
| District of Maryland. | William Paca. judge, salary 1500 dolls.<br>Zebulon Hollinsworth, attorney,<br>Nathaniel Ramsay, marshal,<br>Joshua Barney, clerk. |
| District of Virginia. | Cyrus Griffin, judge, salary, 1800 dolls.<br>Alexander Campbell, attorney,<br>David Meade Randolph, marshal,<br>William Marshall, clerk. |
| District of Kentucky. | Harry Innes, judge, salary 1000 dolls.<br>George Nicolas, attorney,<br>Samuel M'Dowel, junr. marshal,<br>James G. Hunter, clerk. |
| District of North Carolina. | John Sitgreaves, judge, salary 1500 dolls.<br>William Hill, attorney,<br>John Skinner, marshal,<br>Abner Neal, clerk. |

| | |
|---|---|
| District of South-Carolina. | Thomas Bee, judge, salary 1800 dolls.<br>Thomas Parker, attorney,<br>, marshal,<br>Joshua Hall, clerk. |
| District of Georgia. | Nathl. Pendleton, judge, sal. 1500 dolls.<br>Mathew M'Alister, attorney,<br>, marshal,<br>Venables Bond, clerk. |

A LIST of Counsellors admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States.

| Period of the several admissions. | |
|---|---|
| 1790. | |
| February 5th, | Elias Boudinot, of New Jersey. |
| | Thomas Hartly, Pennsylvania. |
| | Richard Harrison, New-York. |
| 8th, | Egbert Benson, ditto. |
| | John Laurence, ditto. |
| | Theodore Sedgwick, Massachusetts. |
| | William Smith, South-Carolina. |
| | Morgan Lewis, New-York. |
| | James Jackson, Georgia. |
| | Fisher Ames, Massachusetts. |
| | George Thatcher, ditto. |
| | Richard Varick, New-York. |
| | Robert Morris, New-Jersey. |
| 9th, | Samuel Jones, New-York. |
| | Abraham Ogden, New-Jersey. |
| | Elisha Boudinot, ditto. |
| | William Paterson, ditto. |
| | Ezekiel Gilbert, ditto. |
| | Cornelius Bogart, New-York. |
| | Arthur Lee. Virginia. |
| August 2d, | Richard Basset, Delaware. |
| | John Vining, ditto. |
| 3d, | Barnabas Bidwell, Connecticut. |
| 1791. | |
| February 7th, | William Bradford, Pennsylvania. |
| | William Lewis, ditto. |
| | Alexander Wilcocks, ditto. |
| | Miers Fisher, ditto. |

* Jonath. D. Sergeant, Pennſylvania.
Jared Ingerſol, ditto.
Edward Tilghman, ditto.
James Monroe, Virginia.
8th, Edward Burd, Pennſylvania.
Luther Martin, Maryland.
William Barton, Pennſylvania.
Moſes Levy, ditto.
John F. Mifflin, ditto.
Charles Heatley, ditto.
William Rawle, ditto.
Jaſper Moylan, ditto.
Alexander J. Dallas, ditto.
Thomas Leaming, ditto.
Peter S. Duponceau, ditto.
* John Todd. junr. ditto.
Joſeph B. M'Kean, ditto.
Joſeph Henderſon, ditto.
Alexander White, Virginia.
Samuel Johnſton, North-Carolina.
Auguſt 1ſt, John D. Coxe, Pennſylvania.
2d, David L. Barnes, Maſſachuſetts.
Thomas Smith, Pennſylvania.
* Jacob R. Howel, ditto.
3d, Charles Swift, ditto.

1792.
February 11th, William Few, Georgia.
Abraham Baldwin, ditto.
John W. Kittera, Pennſylvania.
13th, H. H. Brackenridge, ditto.
15th, George Read, junr. Delaware.
Auguſt 7th, Sampſon Levy, Pennſylvania.
11th, Anthony Morris, ditto.
Samuel Roberts, ditto.
Ephraim Kirby, Connecticut.

Certified to be a true liſt of all the Counſellors admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States,

By SAMUEL BAYARD, Clerk.

Philadelphia, December 13th, 1793.

* Deceaſed.

A LIST

A LIST of all the Attornies admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1790. | | |
| February 8th, | William Houſtoun, | Georgia. |
| 9th, | Edward Livingſton, | New-York. |
| | Jacob Morton, | ditto. |
| 10th, | Bartholomew D. Hart, | ditto. |
| | John Keeſe, | ditto. |
| | Peter Maſterton, | ditto. |
| | William Wilcocks, | ditto. |
| 1791. | | |
| 7th, | John Caldwell, | Pennſylvania. |
| | Benjamin R. Morgan, | ditto. |
| 1792. | | |
| Auguſt 6th, | John Hallowell, | ditto. |

Certified to be a true liſt of the Attornies, &c.

By SAMUEL BAYARD, Clerk.

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BY the judiciary laws, three courts are eſtabliſhed in the United States, a ſupreme court, a circuit court, and a diſtrict court. The ſupreme court conſiſts of a chief juſtice and five aſſociate juſtices, any four of whom may be a quorum. This court muſt hold, annually, two ſeſſions at the ſeat of government.

Each ſtate, as alſo the diſtrict of Maine, forms a diſtrict; and is denominated by the name of the ſtate, which compoſes it. Of theſe diſtricts, excepting Maine and Kentucky, are alſo formed three circuits, called the Eaſtern, Middle, and the Southern circuit. The eaſtern circuit conſiſts of the diſtricts of Vermont, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, and New-York; the middle circuit, of the diſtricts of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia; and the ſouthern circuit, of the diſtricts of North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia. Each diſtrict has a judge called a Diſtrict Judge, who, without any aſſociate judge, forms the diſtrict court. He is required to hold, within his diſtrict, four ſeſſions annually: he is alſo empowered to hold ſpecial ſeſſions, if occaſion requires, either at the places eſtabliſhed by law, for

for holding the ſtated terms, or elſewhere, at his diſcretion. The circuit court is compoſed of one of the judges of the ſupreme court (or in ſome ſpecial caſes of two), and the diſtrict judge of any diſtrict where it is, hoc tempore, to be held. This court muſt hold two ſeſſions annually in every diſtrict of each circuit, except Vermont, where it holds but one. Special ſeſſions may alſo be held.

For the ſeveral juriſdictions of each of theſe courts, we muſt refer the reader to the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and thirteenth ſections of the act of Congreſs, entitled, 'An act to eſtabliſh the Judicial Courts of the United States,' paſſed the twenty-fourth day of September, 1789.*

## EXECUTIVE BRANCHES.

Department of State, Department of the Treaſury, and Department of War.

## DEPARTMENT of STATE.

Edmond Randolph, of Virginia, ſecretary; and commiſſioner, ex officio, for granting patents for uſeful diſcoveries, 3500 dolls.

George Taylor, jun. chief clerk, and clerk, ex officio, for granting patents for uſeful diſcoveries.

Jacob Blackwell, } clerks.
George Pfeiffer, }

Sampſon Croſby, meſſenger and door-keeper.

## Miniſters and Conſuls of the United States, to Foreign Powers.

### To the Republic and Dependencies of France.

James Monro, of Virginia, miniſter plenipotentiary.
Stephen Cathalan, vice conſul, reſident at Marſeilles.
Nathaniel Cutting, conſul, } — Havre de Grace.
M. de la Motte, vice conſul, }
Joſeph Fenwick, conſul, — Bourdeaux.
Fulwar Skipwith, do. — Martinique.

* Vide Appendix to the Federal Conſtitution of America, printed for J. Debrett.

To

To the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, miniſter plenipotentiary.

Joſhua Johnſon, conſul, reſident at London.
James Maury, do. — Liverpool.
Elias Vanderhorſt, do. — Briſtol.
Thomas Auldjo, vice conſul, — Pool.
Edward Fox, conſul, — Falmouth.

To the Kingdom of Spain.

William Short, miniſter reſident.

Joſeph Yznardi, conſul, — Cadiz.
Robert Montgomery, do. — Alicant.
Michael Murphy, do. — Malaga.

To the Kingdom of Portugal, and its Dominions.

David Humphreys, of Connecticut, miniſter reſident.

Edward Church, conſul, — Liſbon.
John Marſden Pintard, do. — Madeira.
John Street, vice conſul, — Fayal.

To the United NETHERLANDS, and their Dominions.

John Quincy Adams, miniſter reſident.
C. W. F. Dumas, agent at the Hague.

James Greenleaf, conſul, — Amſterdam.
David Matthew Clarkſon, do. — St. Euſtatia.
Samuel Cooper Johonnot, do. — Demarara.
James Simpſon, do. at the Port of Gibraltar.
Philip Mark, do. at Franconia in Germany.
Peter Felicchey, do. — Leghorn, &c.
Arnold Delins, do. — Bremen.
William M'Carty, do. in the Iſle of France.
John Culnan, do. — Teneriffe.
Sylvanus Bourne, vice conſul, — Amſterdam.
P. F. Dobree, vice conſul, — Nantz.
Joſeph Wilſon, conſul, — Dublin.

To the Dominions of Denmark.

Hans Rodolph Seabye, conſul, — Copenhagen.
Henry Cooper, do. — Santa Cruz.

To the Imperial City Hamburgh.

John Parriſh, conſul.

To Morocco.

Thomas Barclay, conſul.

To

To China and the Eaſt Indies.

Samuel Shaw, conſul, reſident at Canton.
Benjamin Joy, do. — Calcutta.

* A ſum, not exceeding 40,000 dollars, is annually appropriated to compenſate and ſupport ſuch perſons as may be appointed by the Preſident, to ſerve the United States in foreign parts; but the annual ſalary of a miniſter plenipotentiary muſt not exceed 9000 dollars; of a charge des affairs, 4,500; of a ſecretary of a miniſter plenipotentary, 1350; nor the outfit of either miniſter, or charge des affairs, his ſalary.

Miniſters and Conſuls from foreign powers, reſident in the United States.

From the French Republic.

Citizen Fauchett, miniſter plenipotentiary.
Citizen De la Forreſt, conſul general.
Citizen Hauterive, conſul, at New-York.
Citizen Mangourit, conſul, at Charleſton, (S. C.)
Citizen Dannery, conſul, at Boſton.
Citizen Moiſonier, vice conſul, at Baltimore.
Citizen Petrie, conſul, at Philadelphia.

From Great Britain.

His excellency George Hammond, miniſter plenipotent.
Sir John Temple, Bart. conſul general for the eaſtern ſtates, reſident at New-York.
Phineas Bond, conſul general for the middle and ſouthern ſtates, reſident at Philadelphia.
Thomas M'Donough, conſul for the ſtates of new Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, and Connecticut, reſident at Boſton.
Thomas William Moore, vice conſul for Rhode-Iſland, reſident at Newport.
Edward Thornton, vice conſul for Maryland, reſident at Baltimore.
John Hamilton, conſul for Virginia, reſident at Norfolk.
George Miller, conſul for N. Carolina, S. Carolina and Georgia, reſident at Charleſton.

From Spain.

Their excellencies
Don Joſeph de Viar,
Don Joſeph de Jaudennes, } commiſſioners

* The additional ſum of 100,000 dollars was appropriated by the act of 20th April 1794.

From

From the United Netherlands.

His excellency, Francis Van Berckel, minister resident.
Diederick Leertonwer, consul for the states of New-Hampshire and Massachusetts.
Harman le Roy, consul for the states of New-York and New-Jersey.
Jan Hendrick Christian Heineker, consul for the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

From Sweden.

Richard Soderstrom, consul at Philadelphia.

From Prussia.

Charles Godfrey Poleske, consul general.

From Portugal.

Chevalier de Freire, minister resident.
Ignatius Palyart, consul general.
James Barry, vice consul for Maryland and Virginia.
Francis James Ver Cnocke, vice consul for S. Carolina.
Richard Codman, vice consul for Massachusetts.
John Abrans, vice consul for New-York.

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## DEPARTMENT of the TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, secretary, 3,500.

### Secretary's Office.

John Meyers, Edward Jones, } principal clerks.
Leighton Wood, jun. Daniel Brent, George Bond, } clerks.
William Esenback, messenger and doorkeeper.

### Comptroller's Office.

Oliver Wolcott, jun. of Connecticut, comptroller, 2,650.
Henry Kuhl, chief clerk.

Clerks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gervas Hall, | John Wright, |
| William Brodie, | James Shoemaker, |
| Alexander Brodie, | William Felch, |
| William Irvine, | Patrick Ferral, |
| Charles Jarvis, | George Paxton. |

John Burrows, messenger and door-keeper.

Auditor's

Auditor's Office.

Richard Harriſon, of Virginia, Auditor, ſal. 2400 dollars.

William Simmonds, chief clerk.

Clerks.

William Alricks,
Nathan Baker,
William Blackburne,
Clement C. Brown,
James Burnſide,
Ezekiel Freeman,
John Gibſon,
George Nixon,
Richard Reddy,
John Stapleton,
Doyle Sweeny,
Morgan Sweeny,
Robert Underwood.

Joſeph Bowman, meſſenger.

Revenue Office.

Tenche Coxe, of Pennſylvania, commiſſioner of the Revenue, ſalary 2400 dollars.

William Barton, chief clerk.

Clerks.

William Banks,
Richard Banks,
Ezekiel Forman,
John Meaſe,

Michael Gitts, doorkeeper, &c.

Regiſter's Office.

Joſeph Nourſe, of Virginia, regiſter, ſalary 2000 dollars.

Clerks.

Joſhua Dawſon,
William James,
John Woodſide, jun.
Robert M'Knight,
John Boyd,
John Matthews,
Michael Kennedy,
John Woodſide,
Michael Nourſe,
Miles F. Cloſſey,
Steuart Cummin,
Joſeph Stretch,
Charles Tompkins,
William Story, jun.
William Shepherd,
George Mitchell,
John Little,
John Hindman,
William P. Gardner.

Meſſengers.

Leonard Hitely, Andrew Wright.

Treaſurer's Office.

Samuel Meredith, of Pennſylvania, Treaſurer, ſalary 2400 dollars.

Andrew Graydon, chief clerk.

John Thompſon, Samuel Brook, clerks.

Commiſſioners

Commiſſioners of Loans.

| States. | Commiſſioners. | Salaries. |
|---|---|---|
| New-Hampſhire, | William Gardner, | 650 dollars. |
| Maſſachuſetts, | Nathaniel Appleton, | 1500 |
| Rhode Iſland, | Jabez Bowen, | 600 |
| Connecticut, | William Imlay, | 1000 |
| New-York, | John Cochran, | 1500 |
| New-Jerſey, | James Ewing, | 700 |
| Pennſylvania, | Stephen Moylan, | 1500 |
| Delaware, | James Tilton, | 600 |
| Maryland, | Benjamin Harwood, | 1000 |
| Virginia, | John Hopkins, | 1500 |
| North-Carolina, | William Skinner, | 1000 |
| South-Carolina, | John Neufville, | 1000 |
| Georgia, | Richard Wylly, | 700 |

## Officers of the CUSTOMS, with their respective Districts and Ports.

### NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

| Districts. | Ports. | Collectors. | Naval Officers. | Surveyors. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portsmouth | PORTSMOUTH | Joseph Whipple | Eleazer Ruffel | Thomas Martin |

### VERMONT.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vermont | South Hero* | Stephen Keys | | |

### MASSACHUSETTS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newburyport | NEWBURYPORT | Edw. Wiggleſworth | John Titcomb | Michael Hodge |
| Glouceſter | GLOUCESTER | Epes Sargent | | Samuel Whettmore |
| Salem, and Beverly | SALEM, BEVERLY, Ipſwich | Joſeph Hiller | William Pickman | Bartholom. Putnam, Joſiah Batchelder, Jeremiah Staniford |
| Marblehead | Marblehead* | Sam. Ruſſel Gerry | | |
| Boſton & Charleſton | BOSTON | Benjamin Lincoln | James Lovell | Thomas Melvill |
| Plymouth | Plymouth* | William Watſon | | |
| Barnſtable | Barnſtable | Joſeph Otis | | |
| Nantucket | Sherburne* | Stephen Huſſey | | |
| Edgarton | Edgarton | John Peaſe | | |
| New Bedford | New Bedford* | Edward Pope | | |
| Dighton | Dighton* | Hodijah Baylies | | |
| York | York | Joſeph Tucker | | |
| Biddeford, and Pepperelborough | Biddeford | Jeremiah Hill | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland and Falmouth | PORTLAND | Nathaniel Foſdick | | |
| | FALMOUTH | | | James Lunt |
| Bath | Bath* | William Webb | | |
| Wiſcaſſett | Wiſcaſſett* | Francis Cook | | |
| Penobſcot | Penobſcot* | John Lee | | |
| Frenchman's Bay | Frenchman's Bay* | Melatiah Jordan | | |
| Machias | Machias* | Stephen Smith | | |
| Paſſamaquady | Paſſamaquady | L. F. De Leſdernier | | |

RHODE-ISLAND.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newport | NEWPORT | William Ellery | Robert Crooke | Daniel Lyman |
| | North Kingſton | | | Daniel E. Updike |
| | Eaſt Greenwich | | | Thomas Arnold |
| | Warren & Barrington | | | Nathaniel Phillip |
| | Briſtol | | | Samuel Boſworth |
| | Pawcatuck river | | | George Stillman |
| Providence | PROVIDENCE | Jeremiah Olney | Ebenezer Thompſon | William Barton |
| | Patuxet | | | Zachariah Rhodes |

CONNECTICUT.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New London | NEW LONDON | Jedediah Huntington | | Nathaniel Richards |
| | Stonington | | | Jonathan Palmer |
| | Middletown | | | Comfort Sage |
| New Haven | NEW HAVEN | David Auſtin | | William Munſon |
| Fairfield | Fairfield | Samuel Smedley | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NEW-YORK. | | |
| Sagg-Harbour | Sagg-Harbour | Henry P. Dering | | |
| New-York | NEW-YORK | John Lamb | Benjamin Walker | John Lafher |
| | Albany | | | Henry J. Bogart |
| | Hudfon | | | John C. Ten Broeck |
| Champlain | Champlain * | M. Lloyd Woolfey | | |
| | | NEW-JERSEY. | | |
| Perth-Amboy | PERTH-AMBOY | John Halfted | | |
| Burlington | Burlington * | John Rofs | | |
| | Little Egg-Harbour | | | Ebenezer Tucker |
| Bridgetown | Bridgetown | Eli Elmer | | |
| Great Egg-Harbour | Somers' Iſland | Daniel Benezet, jun. | | |
| | | PENNSYLVANIA. | | |
| Pennſylvania | PHILADELPHIA | Sharp Delany | William M'Pherſon | Walter Stewart |
| | | DELAWARE. | | |
| Delaware | WILMINGTON | George Buſh | | |
| | | MARYLAND. | | |
| Baltimore | BALTIMORE | Otho H. Williams | Robert Purviance | Daniel Delozier |
| Cheſter | Cheſter | Jeremiah Nichols | | |
| Oxford | Oxford * | Jeremiah Banning | | |
| Vienna | Vienna * | John Muir | | |
| Snowhill | Snowhill * | John Gunby | | |
| Annapolis | ANNAPOLIS | Robert Denny | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nottingham | Nottingham * | George Briſcoe | | |
| | Town Creek * | | | Charles Chilton |
| Cedar Point | Cedar Point * | John C. Jones | | |
| | Saint Mary's | | | Robert Cheſley |
| | Lewellenſburg | | | Jeremiah Jordan |
| Georgetown | GEORGETOWN | James M. Lingan | | |

VIRGINIA.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hampton | Hampton * | George Wray | | |
| Norfolk and Portſmouth | NORFOLK | William Lindſay | Philemon Gatewood | Daniel Biddinger |
| | Suffolk | | | Lemuel Reddick |
| | Smithfield | | | Copeland Parker |
| Bermuda Hundred | Bermuda Hundred, or, City-Point * | William Heth | | Chriſtopher Roane |
| | Peterſburg | | | James Gibbon |
| | Rich. & Wincheſter | | | Zachariah Rowland |
| Yorktown | Yorktown * | Abraham Archer | | |
| | W. Point & Cumber. * | | | Alexander Moore |
| Tappahannock | Tappahannock * | Hudſon Muſe | | |
| | Urbanna * | | | Peter Hemp |
| | Port-Royal * | | | George Catlet |
| | Frederickſburg | | | Thomas Moffat |
| Yeocomico | Yeocomico | Vincent Redman | | |
| Dumfries | Dumfries | Richard M. Scott | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | ALEXANDRIA | John Fitzgerald | | Vincent Gray |
| Foley-Landing | Aecomack Court H. | William Gibb | | |
| Cherryſtone | Cherryſtone | Nathaniel Wilkins | | |
| South-Quay | South-Quay | Thomas Bowne | | |
| Louiſville | Louiſville | Richard Taylor | | |

## NORTH-CAROLINA.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | WILMINGTON | James Read | John Walker | Thomas Callender |
| Newbern | NEWBERN | John Daves | | |
| | Beaufort | | | John Eaſton |
| | Swanſborough | | | John M'Cullough |
| Waſhington | WASHINGTON | Nathaniel Keais | | |
| Edenton | EDENTON | Samuel Tredwell | | |
| | Hertford | | | Joſiah Murdaugh |
| | Winton | | | William Wynne |
| | Bennet's Creek | | | John Baker |
| | Plymouth | | | John Armiſtead |
| | Windſor | | | William Benſon |
| | Skewarkey | | | Henry Hunter |
| | Murfreeſborough | | | Hardy Murfree |
| Camden | Plankbridge * | Iſaac Gregory | | |
| | Nixonton | | | Hugh Knox |
| | Indian Town | | | Thomas Williams |
| | Currituck Inlet | | | Samuel Jaſper |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paſquotanker bridge<br>Newbiggin Creek | | | Edmund Sawyer<br>Elias Albertſon |

## SOUTH-CAROLINA.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgetown | GEORGETOWN | Charles Brown | Iſaac Moble | Edward Weyman |
| Charleſton | CHARLESTON | Iſaac Holmes | | |
| Beaufort | BEAUFORT | Andrew Agnew | | |

## GEORGIA.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Savannah | SAVANNAH | John Haberſham | Lachlan M'Intoſh | John Berrian |
| Sunbury | SUNBURY | John Lawſon, jun. | | |
| Brunſwick | Brunſwick * | Chriſtopher Hillary | | |
| Saint Mary's | Saint Mary's * | James Seagrove | | |
| Hardwick | Hardwick | William Thomſon | | |

N. B. The Ports diſtinguiſhed by (*) (together with Newcaſtle and Port Penn, in the ſtate of Delaware; Cheſtertown, Digges Landing, and Carrolſborough, in Maryland; Kinſale, Newport, and Rockets Landing, in Virginia; and Frederica, in Georgia) are ports to which foreign veſſels are reſtricted; and thoſe diſtinguiſhed by capitals, ports to which veſſels, arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, or from beyond it, are reſtricted.

# CUTTERS employed in aid of the CUSTOMS.

| Stations. | Names. | Maſters. | Firſt Mates. | Second Mates. | Third Mates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Hampſhire | Scammel | Hopley Yeaton | John Adams | Benjamin Gunniſon | Sam. Odiorne |
| Maſſachuſetts | Maſſachuſetts | John F. Williams | Hezekiah Welch | Nathaniel Nichols | Silv. Coleman |
| Connecticut | Argus | Jonathan Maltbie | George Houſe | Jeremiah Greenman | Eben. Perkins |
| New-York | Vigilant | Patrick Dennis | John Tanner | | Caleb Stacy |
| Pennſylvania | General Green | James Montgomery | Iſaac Roaſh | Charles Nuttle | William Dunton |
| Maryland | Active | David Porter | Will. Thomas | | James Forbes |
| Virginia | Virginia | Richard Taylor | John Lurty | William Ham | |
| North-Carolina | Diligence | William Cooke | Ben. Gordenner | James Sandy | |
| South-Carolina | | Robert Cochran | H. G. Gampbell | William Barker | Mat. Cozens |
| Georgia | | John Howell | Hendr. Fiſher | John Wood | |

The pay and ſubſiſtence of the captains of the revenue cutters are the ſame with captains in the army—the firſt mate, 26 dollars per month; ſecond mate, 20; and third mate, 18—with the ſubſiſtence of lieutenants. The pay of mariners is not to exceed 10 dollars per month.

OFFICERS of the EXCISE,
With their reſpective Diſtricts and Surveys.

Diſtrict of New-Hampſhire.

Joſhua Wentworth, ſuperviſor, ſalary 500 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

Vermont.

Noah Smith, ſuperviſor, ſalary 400 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

Maſſachuſetts.

Nathaniel Gorham, ſuperviſor, ſalary 800 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

1ſt Survey, the duties of the inſpector to be performed by the ſuperviſor.

2d Survey, Jonathan Jackſon, inſpector, ſalary 500 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

3d Survey, Leonard Jarvis, inſpector, ſalary 500 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

Rhode Iſland.

John S. Dexter, ſuperviſor, ſalary 500 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

Connecticut.

John Cheſter, ſuperviſor, ſalary 600 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

New-York.

Nicholas Fiſh, ſuperviſor, ſalary 800 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

New-Jerſey.

Aaron Dunham, ſuperviſor, ſalary 400 dollars, and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

Pennſylvania.

George Clymer, ſuperviſor, ſalary 1000 dollars and 1-2 per cent. commiſſion.

2d Survey, James Collins, inſpector, ſalary 480 dollars and 1 per cent. commiſſion.

3d Survey, Edward Hand

4th Survey, John Neville.

Delaware.

Andrew Barratt, ſuperviſor, ſalary 400 dollars and 1 per cent. commiſſion.

Maryland.

George Gale, ſuperviſor, ſalary 700 dollars and 1 per cent. commiſſion.

2d Survey, Philip Thomas, inſpector.

3d Survey, William Richardſon.

Virginia.

Virginia.

Edward Carrington, ſupervifor, ſalary 1000 dollars and 1 per cent. commiſſion.

1ſt Survey, Drury Ragſdale, inſpector.
2d Survey, Edward Stevens,
3d Survey, Mayo Carrington,
4th Survey, James Gibbon,
5th Survey, Edward Smith,
6th Survey, James Brackenridge,
7th Survey, Thomas Marſhal.

North-Carolina.

William Polk, Supervifor, ſalary, 700 dollars, and 1 per cent. commiſſion.

1ſt Survey, Thomas Overton, Inſpector
2d Survey, Hardy Murfree,
3d Survey, William Polk,
4th Survey, John Whitaker
5th Survey, Daniel M'Kiſſack.

South-Carolina.

Daniel Stevens, ſupervifor, ſalary 700 dollars and 1 per cent. commiſſion.

2d Survey, Benjamin Cudworth, inſpector.
3d Survey, Silvanus Walker.

Georgia.

John Matthews, ſupervifor, ſalary 500 dollars and 1 per cent commiſſion.

By an act of Congreſs paſſed the 8th of May, 1792, the Preſident is authoriſed to make ſuch diſcretionary allowances to the officers of the Exciſe as he ſhall deem reaſonable; not exceeding ſeven and an half per cent. of the amount of duties on diſtilled ſpirits, nor the annual ſum of 70,000 dollars.

This branch of Revenue is under the immediate direction and ſuperintendance of the commiſſioner of the Revenue. The accounts of the officers are however paſſed in the ſame form with all others; being firſt examined by the Auditor, and receiving their final ſettlement in the office of the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

# DUTIES

PAYABLE BY LAW ON ALL

## Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe,

Imported into the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, after the laſt Day of June 1794. The inward Column exhibiting the Rates payable on thoſe imported in Ships or Veſſels of the United States, and the outward Column the Rates payable in Foreign Ships or Veſſels, including the additional Duties to which the reſpective Articles are liable.

The firſt column ſtates the Duties on Goods imported in American Veſſels the ſecond in Foreign Veſſels.

| | *cents* | *adv.* |
|---|---|---|
| ARMS, fire and ſide, not otherwiſe enumerated, - - | 15 | 15½ |
| Apparatus philoſophical, eſpecially imported for any ſeminary of learning, | free | free |
| Ale, beer, and porter, in caſks, (per gallon) - - - | 8 | 8½ |
| ——— ——— in bottles, (ditto) and 2 cents per dozen | 8 | 8 |
| Artificial flowers, feathers and other ornaments for womens head dreſſes, | 15 | 16 |
| Anniſeed, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Articles of all kinds of the growth, product or manufactures of the United States, ſpirits excepted, - | free | free |
| Anchors, - - - | 10 | 11 |

| | cent. | adv. |
|---|---|---|
| BRASS cannon, teutenague, and wire (see cannon,) | free | free |
| —— Iron or steel locks, hinges, hoes, anvils and vises, | 10 | 10½ |
| —— All other manufactures of brass, | 15 | 16 |
| Balls, & balsams (see powders, pastes &c) | 15 | 16 |
| Beer, ale and porter in casks, (per gall.) | 8 | 8½ |
| ——————in bottles, (per dozen) | 8 | 8 & 2 cts |
| (and per dozen) | | |
| Bricks and tiles, | 15 | 16½ |
| Bonnets and caps (see hats) | 15 | 16 |
| Boots, (per pair) | 75 | 82½ |
| Books blank, | 10 | 11 |
| Books of persons who come to reside in the United States, | free | free |
| Buttons of every kind, | 15 | 16¼ |
| Buckles, shoe and knee, | 15 | 16½ |
| Brushes, | 10 | 11 |
| Bullion, | free | free |
| CANNON of brass, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, | free | free |
| ——————after the 22 May 1795 | 15 | 15¼ |
| Carriages (see coaches) | 20 | 22 |
| Cards, playing, (per pack) | 25 | 26 |
| ——wool and cotton, (per dozen) | 50 | 55 |
| Cables and tarred cordage, (per cwt.) | 180 | 190 |
| Cabinet wares, | 15 | 16¼ |
| Caps and bonnets, (see hats) | 15 | 16 |
| Carpets and carpeting, | 15 | 16¼ |
| Cartridge paper, | 15 | 16 |
| Candles of tallow, (per lb.) | 2 | 2⅕ |
| ——of wax or spermaceti, | 6 | 6⅗ |
| Capers, | 15 | 16½ |
| Canes, walking sticks and whips, | 10 | 11 |
| Cambricks, | 10 | 11 |

Cheese

| | cent. | adv. |
|---|---|---|
| Cheese, (per lb.) - - | 7 | $7\frac{7}{10}$ |
| China ware, - - | 5 | $16\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cinnamon, cloves, currants and comfits, - - - | 15 | $16\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chintzes and coloured calicoes, or muslins, and all printed, stained or coloured goods or manufactures of cotton or of linen, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, - - | $12\frac{1}{2}$ | $13\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Cocoa, (per lb.) - - | 4 | $4\frac{3}{10}$ |
| Chocolate, - - | 3 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Clogs and goloshoes, (per pair. see shoes) | 15 | $16\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cordage, tarred, (per cwt.) - | 180 | 190 |
| ——and yarn untarred, - | 225 | 240 |
| Cosmetics, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Coal, (per bushel) - - | 5 | $5\frac{7}{20}$ |
| Colours, (see painters) - | 15 | 16 |
| Copper manufactures, - | 15 | $16\frac{1}{4}$ |
| ——in plates, pigs and bars, - | free | free |
| Compositions for the teeth or gums, (see dentrifice) - - - | 15 | 16 |
| Coffee, (per pound) - - | 5 | $5\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cotton, - - - | 3 | $3\frac{3}{10}$ |
| Cotton or linen manufactures, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, being printed, stained or coloured, | $12\frac{1}{2}$ | $13\frac{3}{4}$ |
| ——not printed, stained or coloured, | 10 | 11 |
| Clocks and watches, or parts of either, | 15 | $16\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Coaches, chariots, phætons, chairs, chaises, solos or other carriages, or parts of carriages, - - | 20 | 22 |
| Cloathing ready made, - | 10 | 11 |
| Cloaths, books, houshold furniture, and | | |

| | ents | adv. |
|---|---|---|
| the tools or implements of the trade or poſſeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States, - | free | free |
| Cutlaſſes, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - - | free | free |
| ——— after the 22d May 1795, | 15 | 15½ |
| DATES and figs, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Dentrifice powders, tinctures, preparations and compoſitions for the teeth or gums, - - - | 15 | 16 |
| Dolls, dreſſed and undreſſed, - | 15 | 16 |
| Drugs, medicinal, except thoſe commonly uſed for dying, - | 15 | 15¾ |
| ——— and woods for dying, - | free | free |
| EARTHEN and ſtone wares, - | 15 | 16½ |
| Eſſences, (ſee powders, paſtes, &c.) | 15 | 16 |
| FANS, - - - | 15 | 16 |
| Fayal wine, (per gallon) - - | 20 | 22 |
| Feathers and other ornaments for womens' head dreſſes, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Fringes commonly uſed by upholſters, coachmakers and ſadlers, - | 15 | 15½ |
| Figs, - - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Flowers, artificial, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Floor cloths and mats, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Fruits of all kinds, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Furs of every kind undreſſed, - | free | free |
| GLASS, black quart bottles, - | 10 | 11 |
| ——— window glaſs, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| ——— all other glaſs and manufactures thereof, - - | 20 | 21¾ |
| Glauber ſalts, (per cwt.) - | 200 | 200 & ¾ |
| Gauzes, - - - | 10 | 11 |
| Geneva, (ſee ſpirits) - - | | |

Ginger,

| | cents | cents |
|---|---|---|
| Ginger, - - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Goloſhoes, (per pair. ſee ſhoes) - | 15 | 16⅕ |
| Gloves of leather, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| ——all other gloves and mittens, | 15 | 16 |
| Gold, ſilver and plated ware, - | 15 | 16⅓ |
| Gold and ſilver lace, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| Goods, wares and merchandiſe imported directly from china or India in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, except teas, China ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties, - - - | | 12½ |
| Goods, wares and merchandiſe intended to be re-exported to a foreign port or place, in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they ſhall be imported—and all articles of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States, ſpirits excepted, - - | free | free |
| Goods, wares and merchandize not herein otherwiſe particularly enumerated and deſcribed, - - | 10 | 11 |
| Glue, - - - | 15 | 15½ |
| Gunpowder, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - - | free | free |
| ——after the 22, May 1795, | 10 | 11 |
| Hangers, - - - | 15 | 15½ |
| Hair-powder, - - | 15 | 15½ |
| Hats—of beaver, felt, wool, or a mixture of any of them, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| ——all other hats, caps and bonnets, | 15 | 16 |
| Hemp, (per cwt.) - - | 100 | 105⅖ |
| Hides, raw, - - - | free | free |
| Houſhold furniture of perſons who come to reſide in the United States, - | free | free |

| | cents | ad v. |
|---|---|---|
| Implements of the trade or profeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States, - | free | free |
| Indigo, (per pound) - - | 25 | 27½ |
| Iron Wire, - - - | free | free |
| ——caſt, ſlit and rolled, - | 15 | 16¼ |
| ——ſteel or braſs locks, hinges, hoes, anvils, and viſes, - - | 10 | 10½ |
| —— all other manufactures of iron, ſteel or braſs, or of which either of theſe metals is the articles of chief value, not being otherwiſe particularly enumerated, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Jewellery and paſte work, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Lace of gold and ſilver, - | 15 | 16½ |
| Laces and lawns, - - | 10 | 11 |
| Laces, lines, fringes, taſſels and trimmings, commonly uſed by upholſterers, coachmakers and ſaddlers, | 15 | 15½ |
| Lampblack, - - | 10 | 11 |
| Lapis calaminaris, - - | free | free |
| Leather, tanned and tawed, and all manufactures of leather, or of which leather is the article of chief value, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated | 15 | 16¼ |
| Lead and muſket ball, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - | free | free |
| ——--after May 22, 1795, (per pound) | 1 | 1 1/10 |
| ——All other manufactures of lead or in which lead is the chief article, | 1 | 1 1/10 |
| Lemons and limes, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Linen or cotton manufactures, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, printed ſtained or coloured, - | 12½ | 13¾ |

Linen

| | cents | adv. |
|---|---|---|
| Linen not printed, ſtained or coloured. | 10 | 11 |
| Liſbon and Oporto wines, (per gallon) | 25 | 27 |
| Looking glaſs, - - | 20 | 21¾ |
| MANUFACTURES of tin, pewter and copper, - - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| ——— ——— of iron, ſteel or braſs, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated | 15 | 16 |
| ——— ——— of leather, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated, - - | 15 | 16 |
| ——— ——— of lead, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated, (per pound) | 1 | 1 1/10 |
| ——— ——— of cotton or linen, or of both, printed, ſtained or coloured, | 12½ | 13¾ |
| ——— ——— of ditto, not printed, ſtained or coloured, - | 10 | 11 |
| ——— ——— of glaſs, (ſee glaſs) | | |
| ——— ——— of tobacco, (ſee ſnuff and tobacco) - - - | | |
| ——— ——— of wood, (ſee cabinet wares and woods) - - - | | |
| ——— ——— of the United States, ſpirits excepted, - - - | free | free |
| Mats and floor cloths, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Malt, (per buſhel) - - - | 10 | 11 |
| Marble, ſlate and other ſtone, bricks, tiles, tables, mortars and other utenſils of marble or ſlate, and generally all ſtone and earthen ware, - | 15 | 16½ |
| Madeira wines, (ſee wines) - - | | |
| Mace, - - - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Medicinal drugs, except thoſe commonly uſed in dying, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| Merchandize, goods and wares, imported directly from China or India, in ſhips or veſſels not of the United | | |

| | cents | ad v. |
|---|---|---|
| States, except teas, china ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties, - - | | 12½ |
| Merchandize, goods and wares, intended to be re-exported to a foreign port or place in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they ſhall be imported—and all articles of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States—ſpirits excepted, - - | free | free |
| Merchandize, goods and wares not herein otherwiſe particularly enumerated and deſcribed, - | 10 | 11 |
| Mittens, (ſee gloves) - - | 15 | 16 |
| Millenary ready made, - | 15 | 16¼ |
| Molaſſes, (per gallon) - - | 3 | 3 1/10 |
| Muſkets and fire locks, with bayonets ſuited to the ſame, and muſket ball, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - - | free | free |
| ——— after the 22, May 1795, | 15 | 15½ |
| Muſkets and fire locks, without bayonets | 15 | 15½ |
| Muſtard in flour, - | 15 | 16½ |
| Muſlins and muſlinets printed, ſtained or coloured, - - - | 12½ | 13¾ |
| ——— not printed, ſtained or coloured, | 10 | 11 |
| NAILS, (per pound) - | 2 | 2 1/10 |
| Nankeens, - - | 12½ | 13¾ |
| Nutmegs, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Oranges, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Ornaments for women's head dreſſes, | 15 | 16 |
| Ointments, oils and odors, (ſee powders, paſtes, &c.) - - | 15 | 16 |
| Olives, - - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Oil, - - - | 15 | 16½ |

Oporto

| | cents | ad v. |
|---|---|---|
| Oporto and Liſbon wine, (per gallon) | 25 | 27 |
| Paper hangings, - - | 15 | 16 |
| ——writing and wrapping, - | 10 | 11 |
| ——ſheating and cartidge, - | 15 | 16 |
| Painters colours, whether dry or ground in oil, except thoſe commonly uſed in dying, - - - - | 15 | 16 |
| Packthread and twine, (per cwt.) | 100 | 130 |
| Paſte boards, parchment and vellum, | 10 | 11 |
| Paſſe work and jewellery, - | 15 | 16½ |
| Phaetons, (ſee coaches) - - | 20 | 22 |
| Plaiſter of Paris, - - - | free | free |
| Pewter manufactures, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| ——old, - - | free | free |
| Pepper, (per pound) - - | 6 | 6⅗ |
| Perfumes, - - - - | 15 | 16 |
| Piſtols, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - - - - | free | free |
| ——after the 22d May 1795, | 15 | 15½ |
| Pictures and prints, - - - | 10 | 11 |
| Pimento, (per pound) - - | 4 | 4⅖ |
| Pickles of all ſorts, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Printed, ſtained or coloured goods or manufactures of cotton, or of linen, or of both, - - | 12½ | 13¾ |
| Philoſophical apparatus, ſpecially imported for any ſeminary of learning | free | free |
| Porter, beer and ale in caſks, (per gall.) | 8 | 8½ |
| —— —— in bottles, (per doz) | 8 | 8 & 2 cts. |
| Powder for the hair, - | 15 | 15½ |
| ——gunpowder, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - | free | free |
| ——after the 22d May 1795, | 10 | 11 |
| Powders, paſtes, balls, balſams, ointments, | | |

| | cents | ad v. |
|---|---|---|
| ments, oils, waters, waſhes, tinctures, eſſences, or other preparations or compoſitions commonly ca led ſwee ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmetic —and all powders or preparations fo the teeth or gums, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Plumbs and prunes, - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Raiſins, - - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Raw hides and ſkins, - - | free | free |
| Rum, (ſee ſpirits) - - | | |
| Salt, (per buſhel. See note at the end) | 12 | 13⅕ |
| Salts glauber, (per cwt.) - | 200 | 200 & ¾ |
| Stained, printed or coloured goods, o manufactures of cotton or of linen or of both, - - - - | 12½ | 13¾ |
| Salt petre, - - | free | free |
| Saint Lucar wines, (per gallon) - | 30 | 32 |
| Starch, - - - | 15 | 15½ |
| Sail cloth, - - - - | 10 | 10½ |
| Slate, ſtone and ſtone ware, - | 15 | 16½ |
| Saddles, - - | 10 | 11 |
| Satins and other wrought ſilks, | 10 | 11 |
| Steel, (per cwt.) - - | 100 | 107½ |
| ——iron or braſs locks, hinges, hoes, anvils and viſes, - | 10 | 10½ |
| ——all other manufactures of ſteel, | 15 | 16 |
| Sheathing and cartridge paper, | 15 | 16 |
| Sherry wine, (per gallon) - - | 33 | 35½ |
| Sea ſtores of ſhips or veſſels, - - | free | free |
| Spermaceti candles (per pound) | 6 | 6⅗ |
| Sweet ſcents, (ſee powders, paſtes, &c.) | 15 | 16 |
| Spirits diſtilled in foreign countries, viz | | |
| From grain, Firſt proof, (per gallon) | 28 | 29⅕ |
| Second do. - | 29 | 30¼ |

Third

| | cent. | adv. |
|---|---|---|
| Third do. per gallon - | 31 | 32 3/10 |
| Fourth do. - - | 34 | 35 1/2 |
| Fifth do. - | 40 | 42 |
| Sixth do. - - | 50 | 52 1/2 |
| From other materials - | | |
| Firſt proof - | 25 | 26 1/5 |
| Second do. - | 25 | 26 1/4 |
| Third do. - - | 28 | 29 3/10 |
| Fourth do. - | 32 | 33 1/2 |
| Fifth do. - - | 38 | 40 |
| Sixth do. - - | 46 | 48 1/2 |
| Spirits diſtilled in the United States, imported after the fifth day of June 1794, in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they had been previouſly exported from the United States, viz. | | |
| From Molaſſes. | | |
| Firſt proof (per gallon) | 13 | 13 |
| Second do. - | 14 | 14 |
| Third do. - | 15 | 15 |
| Fourth do. - | 17 | 17 |
| Fifth do. - - | 21 | 21 |
| Sixth do. - | 28 | 18 |
| From materials of the growth or produce of the United States - | | |
| Firſt proof, (per gallon) | 7 | 7 |
| Second do. - | 8 | 8 |
| Third do. - - | 9 | 9 |
| Fourth do. - | 11 | 11 |
| Fifth do. - - | 13 | 13 |
| Sixth do. - | 18 | 18 |
| Spikes, per pound, - | 1 | 1 1/10 |
| Silver and plated ware, - | 15 | 16 1/2 |
| —— lace, - - | 15 | 16 1/2 |
| Skins raw, - - | free | free |

Shoes

| | cents | ad v. |
|---|---|---|
| Shoes and slippers of silk, per pair | 25 | 26 1/2 |
| —— other shoes and slippers for men and women, clogs and goloshoes, | 15 | 16 1/5 |
| —— other shoes and slippers for children, - - | 10 | 11 |
| Swords and cutlasses, from May 22 1794, to May 22, 1795, - | free | free |
| —— after May 22, 1795 | 15 | 15 1/2 |
| Stockings, - - | 15 | 16 |
| Stone and earthen ware, - - - | 15 | 16 1/2 |
| Soap, per pound - - | 2 | 2 1/5 |
| Solos and other carriages, - | 20 | 22 |
| Sulphur, - - | free | free |
| Sugars. From July 1st, to Sept. 30, 1794, inclusively, - | | |
| Brown, per pound, - | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 3/0 |
| Clayed, - - | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 7/0 |
| Lump, - - | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 7/0 |
| Loaf, - - | 5 | 5 1/2 |
| Other refined, - | 2 1/2 | 2 3/4 |
| From and after Sept. 30, 1794. | | |
| Brown, - - | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 3/0 |
| Clayed, - | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 7/0 |
| Lump, - - | 6 1/2 | 6 1/2 7/0 |
| Loaf, - - | 9 | 9 1/2 |
| Other refined, - | 6 1/2 | 6 3/4 |
| Sugar candy, - - | 10 | 11 |
| Snuff. From July 1st, to Sept. 30, 1794, inclusively, - - | 10 | 11 |
| —— From and after the 30th of Sept. 1794, - | 22 | 23 |
| Tassels and trimmings commonly used by Upholsterers, Coachmakers and Saddlers, - - - | 15 | 15 1/2 |
| Tables of marble, slate or other stone, | 15 | 16 1/2 |

Tallow

| | cents | ad v. |
|---|---|---|
| Tallow candles, per pound - | 2 | 2½ |
| Teas. From China and India, - | | |
| Bohea, - - | 10 | 15 |
| Souchong and other black teas, | 18 | 27 |
| Hyson, - - | 33 | 50 |
| Other green teas, - | 20 | 30 |
| From Europe. | | |
| Bohea, - - | 10 | 15 |
| Souchong and other black teas, | 18 | 27 |
| Hyson, - - | 40 | 50 |
| Other green teas - | 24 | 30 |
| From any other place. | | |
| Bohea - - | 15 | 16½ |
| Souchong and other black teas, | 30 | 29 7/10 |
| Hyson, - - | 50 | 55 |
| Other green teas, - | 30 | 33 |
| Teneriffe wine, per gallon - | 20 | 22 |
| Twine and pack-thread, per cwt. | 400 | 430 |
| —— in manufactures, - | 15 | 16¼ |
| —— in pigs and plates, - | free | free |
| Tinctures, (see powders, pastes, &c.) | 15 | 16 |
| Tiles and bricks, - | 15 | 16½ |
| Toys, not otherwise enumerated, | 10 | 10½ |
| Tobacco manufactured, - | | |
| —— From July 1st, to Sept. 30th, 1794, inclusively, (per pound) | 6 | 6⅗ |
| —— From and after the 30th of Sept. 1794, - - | 10 | 10⅗ |
| Tools of the trade or profession of persons who come to reside in the United States. | free | free |
| Velvets and velverets, - | 10 | 11 |
| Wares of tin, pewter and copper, | 15 | 16¼ |
| —— earthen or stone, - | 15 | 16½ |
| —— china, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| —— gold, silver and plated, | 15 | 16½ |

| | ce nt. | ad v. |
|---|---|---|
| Wares, goods and merchandize imported directly from China or India in ships or veſſels not of the United States, except teas, china ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties, | | 12½ |
| ——— goods and merchandize of the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, (ſpirits excepted) | free | free |
| Wafers, - - | 15 | 15½ |
| Waters and waſhes for powders, paſtes, &c. | 15 | 16 |
| Walking ſticks, whips and canes, | 10 | 11 |
| Wax candles, (per pound) | 6 | ⅗ |
| Watches and clocks, or parts of either | 15 | 15½ |
| Wines, London particular Madeira (per gallon) - - | 56 | 59½ |
| ——— London market, do. (per gallon | 49 | 52 |
| ——— Other, do. - | 40 | 43 |
| ——— Sherry, - | 33 | 35½ |
| ——— St. Lucar, - | 30 | 32 |
| ——— Liſbon and Oporto, - | 25 | 27 |
| ——— Teneriffe and Fayal, - | 20 | 22 |
| ——— All other wines (not to exceed thirty cents per gallon in American veſſels, or thirty two cents per gallon in Foreign veſſels) - | 40 | 42 |
| | | s. |
| Window glaſs, - - | 15 | 16¼ |
| Wire of braſs and iron, - | free | free |
| Wool and cotton cards, (per dozen) | 50 | 55 |
| Wool unmanufactured, - | free | free |
| Wood (unmanufactured) - | free | free |
| Wood manufactured (excluſive of cabinet wares,) - - | 12½ | 13½ |
| Yarn untarred, (per cwt.) | 225 | 240 |
| All other goods not before particularly enumerated and deſcribed, - | 10 | 11 |

Note

Note. The duties on Salt are to be eſtimated at the rate of twelve cents per buſhel weighing fifty-ſix pounds or leſs; but the additional duties on Salt imported in Foreign veſſels, will reſult from the quantity by meaſurement only; thus,

Suppoſe a cargo of ſalt to contain by meaſurement 4000 buſhels, and that the ſame cargo weighs 280,000lbs. the duties will be as follow, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| If imported in an American veſſel, 280,000lbs. at 12 cents per 56lbs. is Dolls. - | 600 |
| If imported in a Foreign veſſel, 280,000lbs. at 12 cents per 56lbs. is Dolls. | 600 |
| Additional duty on 4000 buſhels, at 1 1-5 cent per buſhel, - - - | 48 |
| Dollars | 648 |

Comptroller's Office, June 26th, 1794.

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A GENERAL ABSTRACT from the REVENUE LAWS; wherein the ſeveral Parts of the ACTS are digeſted, and tranſpoſed under diſtinct Heads, agreeably to the Subjects with which they have relation.

1ſt. Of the Duty of Maſters of Veſſels.

EVERY maſter of a veſſel, bound to the diſtrict of Nottingham, muſt, on penalty of five hundred dollars, depoſit with the ſurveyor of the port of Town Creek, a manifeſt of the cargo, unleſs he ſhall have previouſly delivered one to ſome officer of the cuſtoms coming on board; bound to the diſtrict of Tappahannock, with the ſurveyor of the port of Urbanna; to the diſtrict of Bermuda Hundred, or City Point, with the collector of Norfolk

folk and Portſmouth, or of Hampton; to the diſtrict of South Quay, with the collector of Edenton. Which manifeſts, the reſpective collectors and ſurveyors muſt, after regiſtry, tranſmit, duly certified, to the officer with whom entry is to be made.

Alſo, every maſter of a veſſel, belonging wholly, or in part, to citizens of the United States, muſt, on arrival from any foreign country, have an accurate and true manifeſt of the cargo on board; and in default thereof, he forfeits the value of all goods not included in ſuch manifeſt, unleſs due proof be made that no part of the cargo had been unſhipped ſince taken on board, and that ſuch manifeſt had been loſt, or miſlaid, or defaced by accident, or was incorrect by miſtake.

Which manifeſt, every maſter of a veſſel, as aforeſaid, muſt, on penalty of a ſum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, produce to the firſt officer of the cuſtoms, who ſhall appear on board, after his arrival within four leagues of the coaſts of the United States; and alſo to the firſt ſuch officer, who ſhall appear on board after his arrival in a diſtrict in which any part of his cargo is to be diſcharged; delivering, in either caſe, a copy thereof, by himſelf ſubſcribed. The production of the manifeſt and receipt of the copy, ſuch officer muſt certify reſpectively, on penalty of five hundred dollars; certifying on the original, the day and year when produced, and the delivery of a copy; and on the copy, the day and year it was delivered. He muſt alſo tranſmit the ſaid copy to the collector of the diſtrict to which ſuch veſſel is bound.

If any part of the cargoes of ſuch veſſels, as laden with goods, and bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coaſt, be unladen previous to their coming into port, and being legally authorized to unlade, all the goods ſo unladen, and any veſſel or boat into which they may be put, are forfeited; and the maſter and mate of the veſſel ſo unladen, forfeit, each, one thouſand dollars; and every other perſon aiding and aſſiſting, treble the value of the goods unladen.—Theſe forfeitures are not, however, incurred in caſe of unavoidable accident, neceſſity, or diſtreſs of weather, if duly notified and ſtrictly proved.

Alſo, if after any ſhip or veſſel has arrived within the limits of a diſtrict of the United States, from a foreign country, ſhe leaves, or attempts to leave it (unleſs to

proceed

proceed to a more interior diſtrict), previous to report and entry made, the maſter forfeits four hundred dollars. And the collector, naval officer, ſurveyor, or any revenue cutter, may arreſt and bring her back; unleſs the departure was occaſioned by diſtreſs of weather, dureſs of enemies, or other neceſſity, which in either caſe muſt be ſtrictly proved.

Further, every maſter of a veſſel (ſhips of war and public packets excepted) muſt, within twenty-four hours after his arrival in any port of the United States (if the uſual hours of buſineſs will permit) make report thereof to the chief officer of the cuſtoms at the port, and within forty-eight hours, a further report of the cargo, and deliver a manifeſt to the collector. In default of which, he forfeits one thouſand dollars.

But maſters of veſſels, whereof only part of the cargoes is deſtined to any particular port of the United States, may, after paying or ſecuring the duties of ſuch part, and giving bond equal to the amount of duties on the remainder, that no part thereof ſhall be landed in the United States without due entry, proceed to the port or place of their deſtination.

And when the cargoes of any veſſels are deſtined to ports in different diſtricts, the maſter thereof may proceed from diſtrict to diſtrict, paying in each diſtrict the duties on ſuch goods as may be delivered therein, and giving bond to the collector of the diſtrict where they firſt arrived, for their due entry in every other diſtrict, and alſo obtaining from the reſpective collectors, to whom any part of their cargoes may be reported, copies of ſuch reports, and certificates of the quantity and particulars of the goods delivered.—Any maſter, in default of obtaining ſuch copy and certificate, or neglecting to produce them to any ſubſequent collector, forfeits five hundred dollars. —But in caſe of ſpirits, ſuch certificates muſt be had from, and produced to the officers of inſpection.

Sea-ſtores, being exempt from duty, muſt be deſignated as ſuch in the maſters report; and if exceſſive, the duty may be eſtimated on the exceſs, the value whereof is forfeited unleſs ſuch duty be paid; as alſo treble the value of any articles thereof, if landed for ſale.—Veſſels not bound to the United States, but putting in, in diſtreſs, the maſter and mate muſt, within twenty-four hours, make proteſt, ſetting forth the circumſtances of the diſtreſs before a notary public, or other perſon duly au-

 thorized;

thorized; and, within forty-eight hours, report of the cargo as in other cases; and the distress being duly certified by the wardens of the port, permits may, if necessary, be granted for unlading; the collectors causing the goods unladen to be stored, and, if damaged, or if necessary, in repairing the ship, allowing them, the duties thereon being first paid, to be sold.

Masters of vessels bound to foreign ports, previous to obtaining a clearance, must deliver to the collector of the district from which they are about to sail, manifests of their cargoes; and any master departing without a clearance, forfeits two hundred dollars.

The penalty of false swearing, as well of masters of vessels, as of the owners or consignees of goods, or their factors or agents, is fine or imprisonment, or both; not exceeding, in case of the former, one thousand dollars; of the latter, one year.

No master of a vessel arriving at any port, where there is a post office, may report or make entry, till he has delivered to the post master all letters in his possession, directed to any person within the United States.

2d. Of the Duty of the Owners or Consignees of Goods.

Within fifteen days after the master of any vessel shall have made report to the collector, the owners or consignees, or their factors or agents must, on oath or affirmation, make entry with the said collector, of the goods consigned to them, particularizing the marks, numbers and contents of each package; or if in bulk, the quantity and quality; producing the original invoices, documents, and bills of lading, and declaring, that should any other goods afterwards appear to be consigned to them, they will make it known in order to a due entry thereof.

Articles exempt from duty, as clothes, books, household furniture, &c. must be separately and distinctly entered by their owner or his agent; who, according to the best of his knowledge, must make oath respecting such owner, his occupation, arrival or expected arrival; and that the said articles are really intended for his, or his family's use, and not for sale; which oath being endorsed on the entry, must be subscribed by the person making it. And in case such person be not the real owner of the goods, he must give bond, that a like oath shall,

ſhall, within a year be had of the real owner, either taken before the collector with whom the entry is made, or produced to him duly executed. A copy of which oath and entry muſt be tranſmitted to the ſecretary of the treaſury.

Report and entry muſt alſo be made on the re-importation of articles of the growth or manufactures of the United States. Such articles being duty-free, their identity muſt be carefully proved. For which purpoſe the oaths of ſuch perſons as have knowledge of the facts are required, relative to the time of their exportation, the ſhip in which, and the perſon by whom exported; and if imported into any other diſtrict than that from which they were exported, a certificate from the collector of the diſtrict, certifying their exportation: ſuch certificate, however, being diſpenſed with, where it cannot be immemediately produced, on giving bond for its production within four months.

No goods imported from a foreign country may be unladen till the duties, agreeably to an eſtimate made by the collector and naval officer (where there is one at the port) are paid or ſecured; and a permit, ſigned by the ſaid collector, and counterſigned by the ſaid naval officer (where there is one at the port) granted; nor in any caſe, except by ſpecial licence, unleſs between ſun riſe and ſun ſet. Goods unladen in violation of theſe reſtrictions (as alſo the veſſel and her tackle, where the value of the goods amounts to four hundred dollars) are forfeited; and every perſon concerned therein incurs a penalty of four hundred dollars, of being advertized in the public papers, and incapacity of holding office for ſeven years. Alſo goods requiring to be weighed or gauged, may not, on penalty of forfeiture, be removed from the wharf where firſt landed, without the preſence of a proper officer, till it be done.

Goods whereof the entry does not ſpecify the particulars, are required to be ſtored till the particulars are aſcertained, and the duties adjuſted. And in all caſes, where the final adjuſtment of the duties exceeds the eſtimate thereof before taken, the difference is to be paid to the collector; and where it is leſs than ſuch eſtimate, the party having paid or ſecured them agreeably thereto, to be refunded or credited, as the caſe may be.

## 31. Of the Duty of the Officers of the Cuſtoms.

The Officers of the cuſtoms are required to take oath and give bond for the faithful diſcharge of the duties of their reſpective offices; and for default of the former, they incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

The collectors are empowered, in preſence of the naval officer, where there is one, to adminiſter the neceſſary oaths to maſters of veſſels, the owners of goods, &c. And collectors, naval officers, and ſurveyors of ports, may, in caſe of abſence or ſickneſs, act by deputy.

To ſuperintend the delivery of goods, inſpectors may be put and kept on board of veſſels, while lying in port, or while going from diſtrict to diſtrict, may prohibit any goods from being unladen without a permit, and after ſun ſet, ſecure the hatches, which may not be opened, except in their preſence, on penalty of two hundred dollars.—In like manner the officers of the cuſtoms, including thoſe of the revenue cutters, may as well without as within their reſpective diſtricts, go on board all ſuch veſſels as, bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coaſt, may demand manifeſts, examine the cargoes, and deſignate any trunk or package, being ſeparate from the reſt of the cargo, ſealing the ſame if thought proper, and tranſmitting to the collectors of the diſtricts to which ſuch veſſels are bound, a particular account thereof; and any ſuch trunk or package, on arrival, not appearing, or the ſeal being broken, ſubjects the maſter to a penalty of two hundred dollars. Such officers may in like circumſtances, make ſeizures, where goods are legally forfeited; and if, in any caſe, impeded or reſiſted in the execution of their duty, the perſon offending forfeits a ſum not exceeding four hundred dollars.

Entries on the delivery of the cargoes of veſſels, muſt, when ſuch delivery is completed, be compared with the entries of the owners or conſignees, and the reſult endorſed on the reſpective entries, and ſubſcribed by the officers making the compariſon. And in caſe any package which ſhall have been reported, be miſſing, the maſter forfeits five hundred dollars; but may ſave the penalty by making due proof before proper authority, that no part of his cargo ſince taken on board, had been unſhipped, except, as contained in his report, or that ſuch diſagreement was by accident or miſtake.

In

In caſe any goods, other than ſalt and coal, remain on board any veſſel fifteen days after the maſter's report is required to be made, the ſame muſt, by the inſpectors, be delivered into the cuſtody of the collector; who keeping them at the riſk of the owner, may, at the expiration of nine months, if claim be not previouſly made, cauſe them to be appraiſed by two reputable merchants (to aſcertain the duties thereon) and ſold at public auction, retaining the duties, and paying the overplus, if any, for the uſe of the ower, into the treaſury of the United States.—And when goods are damaged, or not accompanied with the original invoice, the duties may be aſcertained by appraiſement of two merchants, the collector chooſing one, and the owner the other: or goods not accompanied with invoices, may at the option and riſk of the owner, be kept by the collector till the invoice be obtained. But goods entered and not invoiced are forfeited; and any collector ſuſpecting invoices to be not according to the true value of the goods, may cauſe an appraiſement thereof to be made, as in caſe of damaged goods.

On ſuſpicion of fraud, packages, whereof entry has been made, may, in the preſence of two or more reputable merchants, be opened and examined; and in caſe of diſagreement, unleſs it be proved to have been by accident or miſtake, ſuch articles as diſagree with their reſpective entries, are ſubject to forfeiture. Goods concealed with intention to defraud the revenue, are alſo, if found, ſubject to forfeiture. And any perſon purchaſing goods liable to ſeizure, knowing them to be ſuch, forfeits double their value.

Officers of the cuſtoms, demanding or receiving other than legal fees, incur a penalty of two hundred dollars; and, accepting a bribe or reward, for conniving at a falſe entry of veſſels or goods, a penalty of, not leſs than two hundred, nor greater than two thouſand dollars. And perſons giving or offering ſuch bribe or reward, incur a like penalty.

4th. Of the Payment of Duties, &c.

In all caſes where the duties do not exceed fifty dollars, they muſt be paid immediately; but where they exceed that ſum, they may be either paid immediately, or ſecured by bond, for their payment, if accruing on Weſt-India goods, other than ſalt, in four months; on ſalt in nine months;

months; on wines in twelve months; and on all other articles, teas excepted, one half in six, one quarter in nine, and the remainder in twelve months; which bond may, at the option of the obligor, either include one or more sureties, or, without sureties, be accompanied with a deposit of part of the goods. And the duties on teas may be secured, by bond with sureties, payable in one year; or by bond, without sureties, in double their amount, payable in two years; the teas being deposited at the risk and expence of the importers, in ware-houses agreed on between them and an inspector. And in case of deposit, any part of teas may be delivered to the owners on paying, or further securing the payment of the duties, by bond with sureties, to be paid, where the duties do not exceed one hundred dollars, in four months; where they exceed one hundred, and do not exceed five hundred dollars, in eight months; or where they exceed five hundred dollars, in twelve months. But the credit by the last mentioned bond must not exceed two years from the deposit of the teas; the collector then having power to cause so much thereof to be sold at public auction as will discharge the arrears of duties still due, with cost of sale.

Bonds for duties not being paid at the time they become due, the collectors are required to institute suits for their recovery; and in case of insolvency, the debts due to the United States have priority.

5th. Of the Manner in which Goods must be imported.

Spirits, wines, and teas, must on pain of forfeiture, at least of the two former, be landed under the superintendency of some officer of inspection, to whom all permits from collectors for their landing must be previously produced.

Distilled spirits may not be imported in any cask which shall have been marked pursuant to any law respecting such spirits, on pain of forfeiture of the spirits and the ship or vessel importing them. Nor may any distilled spirits, except arrack, and sweet cordials, be imported in casks of less capacity than ninety gallons, on pain of forfeiture.—Ale, beer, or porter may not be imported in less casks than of the capacity of forty gallons, or in less packages than six dozen bottles, on pain of forfeiture thereof, and of the ship or vessel importing them.—

No goods other than household furniture, and clothes of persons

perſons coming into the United States, for the purpoſe of becoming inhabitants, may be brought from a foreign country, into any diſtrict thereof, Louiſville, Champlain, and South Hero, excepted, in any other manner than by ſea, nor by ſea in veſſels leſs than thirty tons burthen, on pain of forfeiture of all ſuch goods, and the carriages, teams, or veſſels by which conveyed.

## DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

HENRY KNOX, of Maſſachuſetts, ſecretary, ſalary 3000 dollars.

Secretary's Office.

John Stagg, jun. chief clerk.

Clerks,

| | |
|---|---|
| Philip Audiburt, | Jacob Hoffman. |
| Nathan Jones, | William Burton. |
| James Henry Laugier, | Samuel Lewis. |

Frederick Spriggs, doorkeeper.

Accountant's Office.

Joſeph Howell, accountant, ſalary 1200 dollars.

Clerks,

| | |
|---|---|
| Benjamin Mifflin, | Joſiah Parker, |
| Kenſing, | Benjamin Harbeſon, |
| John Laurence, | Benjamin Betterton. |

The ſalaries of the chief clerks in the reſpective offices are 800 dolls. and the average ſalaries of the clerks, 500 each per ann.

Monthly Pay and Subſiſtence of the Army.

| General Staff. | monthly pay dolls. | monthly allowance for rolls | rat or money in lieu rolls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Major General - - | 166 | 2 | 15 |
| Brigadier general - - | 124 | 1[illegible] | 12 |
| Quarter maſter - | 120 | 1 | 6 |
| Adjutant, to do alſo the duty of inſpect. | 75 | - | |
| Chaplain - - | 50 | | |
| Surgeon - - - | 70 | 10 | 3 |
| Deputy quarter maſter - - | 50 | | |
| Aid-de-camp in addition to his pay in the line - - - | 24 | 1 | 4 |
| Brigade Major, to act as deputy in- | | | |

ſpector,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fpector, in addition to his pay in the line - - | 24 | 10 | 4 |
| Principal artificer - | 40 | | |
| Second artificer | 26 | | |
| Regimental. | | | |
| Lieutenant colonel commandant | 75 | 12 | 6 |
| Major commandant of artillery and of dragoons | 55 | 10 | 4 |
| Paymaſter, in addition to his pay in the line. | 10 | | |
| Quartermaſter, in addition, &c. | 8 | | |
| Adjutant, in addition, &c. | 10 | | |
| Majors of infantry - - - - | 50 | 10 | 4 |
| Captains - - - - - | 40 | | 3 |
| Lieutenants - - - - | 26 | | 2 |
| Enſigns and Cornets - - | 20 | | 2 |
| Surgeons - - - - | 45 | 10 | 3 |
| Mates - - - - | 30 | 6 | 2 |
| Sergeant majors and Quarter maſter ſergeants - - - - - | 7 | | 1 |
| Senior muſicians - - - - | 6 | | 1 |
| Sergeants - - - - - | 6 | | 1 |
| Corporals - - - - - | | | 1 |
| Privates - - - - - | 3 | | 1 |
| Muſicians - - - - - | 4 | | 1 |
| Artificers allowed to the infantry, light dragoons, and artillery, and included as privates - - | 8 | | 1 |
| Matrons and nurſes in the hoſpital | 8 | | 1 |

THI

## THE MINT ESTABLISHMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| David Rittenhouſe, director. | Salary, | 2000. |
| (Not appointed), aſſayer, | | 1500. |
| Henry Voight, chief coiner, | | 1500. |
| Robert Scott, engraver, | | 1200. |
| Triſtram Dalton, treaſurer, | | 1200. |

The COINS of the United States, as eſtabliſhed by Law, are,

### GOLD COINS.

| | Dolls. | | Grains of fine gold. | Grains of ſtandard do. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eagles, value, each | 10 | containing | 247 4-8 | 270 |
| Half Eagles, | 5 | | 123 6-8 | 135 |
| Quarter Eagles, | 2½ | | 61 7-8 | 67½ |

### SILVER COINS.

| | | Grains of pure ſilver. | | Grains of ſtandard do |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dollars, | | 371 4-16 | | 416 |
| Half Dollars, | | 185 12-16 | | 208 |
| Quarter Dollars, | containing | 92 13-16 | or, | 104 |
| Diſmes, | | 37 2-16 | | 41 3-5 |
| Half Diſmes, | | 18 9-16 | | 20 4-5 |

### COPPER COINS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cents, value, each | 1-100 doll. | containing | 208 grs. of copper |
| Half Cent, | 1-200 | | 104 |

The following devices are to be engraven on the reſpective coins, viz. on one ſide of them an impreſſion emblematic of liberty, with an inſcription of the word, LIBERTY, and the year of the coinage; and on the reverſe of each of the gold and ſilver coins, the figure of an eagle, with the inſcription, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: of the copper, an inſcription expreſſing its denomination and value.

The denominations of money of account, as they are by law required to be uſed in the public offices, and in all judicial proceedings of the United States, are dollars, the (the dollar being the unit) diſmes or tenths, cents or hundredths, and mills or thouſands of a dollar.

The ſtandard of the gold coins is eſtabliſhed to be eleven parts fine to one part alloy; and that of the ſilver coins, one thouſand four hundred and eighty five parts fine

fine to one hundred and seventy nine parts alloy; and the proportional value of gold to that of silver, coined agreeably to these standards, as fifteen to one.

For the time being, the gold and silver coins of Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal are allowed to be legal tender in the payment of all debts and demands within the United States, at the several rates following, to wit, the gold coins of Great Britain, and Portugal, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty seven grains of actual weight thereof; and those of France, and Spain, of their present standard at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty seven grains and two fifths of a grain; the Spanish milled dollar, containing not less than seventeen penny-weights and seven grains, at one hundred cents, and in proportion for the parts thereof; and the crown of France, containing not less than eighteen penny-weights and seventeen grains, at one hundred and ten cents. Provided that no foreign coin, issued subsequent to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be tender, till samples thereof shall have been assayed at the mint, and found to be respectively agreeable to the several standards established by law.

But at the expiration of three years from the time, when the coining of gold and silver shall commence at the mint, all foreign coins, excepting the Spanish milled dollar and the parts of the same, are to cease from being tender as aforesaid, till coined anew.

And from the completion of six calendar months, after cents and half cents to the amount of fifty thousand dollars shall have been coined and paid into the treasury, no copper coin, other than the abovesaid will be permitted to be offered in payments of any kind, on penalty of a fine of ten dollars, and forfeiture of the piece so offered.

Four different currencies, or rates, at which any one species of coin of the same value is reckoned in the denominations of account, have, perhaps from the first settlement of America, been, and still continue to be used in different parts of the union. In the New England States, viz. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, including the district of Maine, Rhode-Island and Connecticut; in Vermont, Virginia, and Kentucky; the dollar is reckoned at six shillings; in New York, and North Carolina, at eight shillings; in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland.

Maryland, at ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence; and in South-Carolina, and Georgia, at four ſhillings and eight pence.

Conceiving, that in an extenſive and commercial nation, the trade and intercourſe of one extremity with another, will frequently render it neceſſary to reduce the currency of the one to that of the other, we have framed the following

RULES for reducing the Currencies of the different States to a par with each other; as alſo, for reducing the Money of account of the United States to thoſe Currencies, and vice verſa, by Decimals.

1. To reduce New England, &c. to New-York and North-Carolina currency, to any given ſum add its third part; and vice verſa, ſubtract a fourth part.

2. To reduce New-England, &c. to New-Jerſey, &c. currency, add to any given ſum its fourth part; and vice verſa, ſubtract a fifth part.

3. To reduce New-England, &c. to South Carolina and Georgia currency, as 9 to 7; and vice verſa, as 7 to 9, ſo is the one currency to the other.

4. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to New-Jerſey, &c. currency, as 16 to 15; and vice verſa, as 15 to 16, ſo is the one to the other.

5. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to South Carolina and Georgia currency, as 12 to 7; and vice verſa, as 7 to 12, ſo is the one to the other.

6. To reduce New-Jerſey, &c. to South Carolina and Georgia currency, as 45 to 28, and vice verſa; as 28 to 45, ſo is the one to the other.

7. To reduce either of the above currencies to the money of account of the United States, let the inferior denominations, if any, in the given ſum be annexed to the pounds in decimals, and divide, if the rate of the dollar be ſix ſhillings, by ,3; if eight ſhillings, by ,4; if ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence, by ,375; if four ſhillings and eight-pence, by ,23; and pointing off the decimal according to rule, the figures to the left will be dollars thoſe to the right, decimals of a dollar, or diſmes, cents and mills. And to reduce the money of account of the United States to either of the aforeſaid currencies, multiply reſpectively by the decimals, by which, in the former caſe, it was directed to divide, and the product will be pounds, and decimals of a pound.

TABLE shewing the Number of Cents, and decimal Parts of Cents, (or Mills) in any Number of Shillings and Pence less than a Dollar, in the Currencies of the different States.

| Shillings and Pence. | | N. England, Vermont, Virginia, & Kentucky. | New-York & North-Carolina. | New-Jersey, Pennsyl. Delaware, & Maryl. | South-Carolina and Georgia. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| s. | d. | cents. | cents. | cents. | cents. |
| 0 | 1 | 1,38 | 1,04 | 1,11 | 1,78 |
| 0 | 2 | 2,77 | 2,08 | 2,22 | 3,57 |
| 0 | 3 | 4,16 | 3,12 | 3,33 | 5,35 |
| 0 | 4 | 5,55 | 4,16 | 4,44 | 7,14 |
| 0 | 5 | 6,94 | 5,20 | 5,55 | 8,92 |
| 0 | 6 | 8,33 | 6,24 | 6,66 | 10,71 |
| 0 | 7 | 9,72 | 7,28 | 7,77 | 12,50 |
| 0 | 8 | 11,11 | 8,32 | 8,88 | 14,28 |
| 0 | 9 | 12,50 | 9,37 | 10,00 | 16,07 |
| 0 | 10 | 13,88 | 10,41 | 11,11 | 17,85 |
| 0 | 11 | 15,27 | 11,45 | 12,22 | 19,64 |
| 1 | 0 | 16,66 | 12,50 | 13,33 | 21,42 |
| 1 | 1 | 18,05 | 13,54 | 14,44 | 23,21 |
| 1 | 2 | 19,44 | 14,58 | 15,55 | 25,00 |
| 1 | 3 | 20,83 | 15,62 | 16,66 | 26,78 |
| 1 | 4 | 22,22 | 16,66 | 17,77 | 28,57 |
| 1 | 5 | 23,61 | 17,70 | 18,88 | 30,35 |
| 1 | 6 | 25,00 | 18,75 | 20,00 | 32,14 |
| 1 | 7 | 26,38 | 19,79 | 21,11 | 33,92 |
| 1 | 8 | 27,77 | 20,83 | 22,22 | 35,71 |
| 1 | 9 | 29,16 | 21,87 | 23,33 | 37,50 |
| 1 | 10 | 30,55 | 22,91 | 24,44 | 39,28 |
| 1 | 11 | 31,94 | 23,95 | 25,55 | 41,07 |
| 2 | 0 | 33 33 | 25,00 | 26,66 | 42,85 |
| 2 | 1 | 34,72 | 26,04 | 27,77 | 44,64 |
| 2 | 2 | 36,11 | 27,08 | 28,88 | 46,42 |
| 2 | 3 | 37,50 | 28,12 | 30,00 | 48,21 |
| 2 | 4 | 38,88 | 29,16 | 31,11 | 50,00 |

TABLE, &c. continued.

| s | d. | N.E. &c. cents. | N.Y. &c. cents. | N.E. &c. cents. | S.C. &c. cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 5 | 40,27 | 30,20 | 32 22 | 51 78 |
| 2 | 6 | 41,66 | 31,24 | 33,33 | 53,57 |
| 2 | 7 | 43,05 | 32,28 | 34 44 | 55 35 |
| 2 | 8 | 44,44 | 33 32 | 35,55 | 57 14 |
| 2 | 9 | 45,83 | 34 37 | 36 66 | 58 92 |
| 2 | 10 | 47,22 | 35 41 | 37 77 | 60 71 |
| 2 | 11 | 48,61 | 36,45 | 38 88 | 62,50 |
| 3 | 0 | 50,00 | 37,50 | 40,00 | 64,28 |
| 3 | 1 | 51,38 | 38 54 | 41 11 | 66,07 |
| 3 | 2 | 52,77 | 39 58 | 42 22 | 67,85 |
| 3 | 3 | 54,16 | 40,62 | 43 33 | 69 64 |
| 3 | 4 | 55,55 | 41 66 | 44 44 | 71 42 |
| 3 | 5 | 56,94 | 42,70 | 45 55 | 73,21 |
| 3 | 6 | 58,33 | 43,75 | 46,66 | 75,00 |
| 3 | 7 | 59 72 | 44 79 | 47,77 | 76,78 |
| 3 | 8 | 61 11 | 45 83 | 48,88 | 78,57 |
| 3 | 9 | 62,50 | 46 87 | 50,00 | 80,35 |
| 3 | 10 | 63,88 | 47,91 | 51 11 | 82 14 |
| 3 | 11 | 65,27 | 48 95 | 52,22 | 83 92 |
| 4 | 0 | 66,66 | 50,00 | 53 33 | 85 71 |
| 4 | 1 | 68,05 | 51,04 | 54 44 | 87 50 |
| 4 | 2 | 69,44 | 52 08 | 55 55 | 89,28 |
| 4 | 3 | 70,83 | 53,12 | 56 66 | 91,07 |
| 4 | 4 | 72 22 | 54 16 | 57,77 | 92 85 |
| 4 | 5 | 73 61 | 55 20 | 58,88 | 94 64 |
| 4 | 6 | 75,00 | 56 24 | 60 00 | 96 42 |
| 4 | 7 | 76,38 | 57 28 | 61 11 | 98 21 |
| 4 | 8 | 77 77 | 58 32 | 62,22 | 100,00 |
| 4 | 9 | 79,16 | 59 37 | 63 33 | |
| 4 | 10 | 80,55 | 60,41 | 64 44 | |
| 4 | 11 | 81,94 | 61 45 | 65 55 | |
| 5 | 0 | 83,33 | 62 50 | 66 66 | |
| 5 | 1 | 84 72 | 63 54 | 67 77 | |
| 5 | 2 | 86,11 | 64 58 | 68,88 | |
| 5 | 3 | 87,50 | 65,62 | 70,00 | |
| 5 | 4 | 88,88 | 66 66 | 71,11 | |
| 5 | 5 | 90,27 | 67,70 | 72,22 | |

TABLE, &c. continued.

| | | N. J. &c. | N. E. &c. | N. J. &c. | S. C. &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| s. | d. | cents | cents. | cents. | cents. |
| 5 | 6 | 91,66 | 68,75 | 73 33 | |
| 5 | 7 | 93,05 | 69 79 | 74,44 | |
| 5 | 8 | 94,44 | 70,83 | 75,55 | |
| 5 | 9 | 95,83 | 71,87 | 76,66 | |
| 5 | 10 | 97,22 | 72,91 | 77,77 | |
| 5 | 11 | 98,61 | 73,95 | 78,88 | |
| 6 | 0 | 100,00 | 75.00 | 80,00 | |
| 6 | 1 | — | 76 04 | 81 11 | |
| 6 | 2 | — | 77,08 | 82,22 | |
| 6 | 3 | — | 78,12 | 83,33 | |
| 6 | 4 | — | 79,16 | 84,44 | |
| 6 | 5 | — | 80,20 | 85,55 | |
| 6 | 6 | — | 81,24 | 86,66 | |
| 6 | 7 | — | 82,28 | 87,77 | |
| 6 | 8 | — | 83,32 | 88,88 | |
| 6 | 9 | — | 84,37 | 90,00 | |
| 6 | 10 | — | 85,41 | 91.11 | |
| 6 | 11 | — | 86,45 | 92,22 | |
| 7 | 0 | — | 87.50 | 93,33 | |
| 7 | 1 | — | 88,54 | 94,44 | |
| 7 | 2 | — | 89.58 | 95,55 | |
| 7 | 3 | — | 90,62 | 96.66 | |
| 7 | 4 | — | 91,66 | 97,77 | |
| 7 | 5 | — | 2,70 | 98,88 | |
| 7 | 6 | — | 93 75 | 100,00 | |
| 7 | 7 | — | 94,79 | | |
| 7 | 8 | — | 95,83 | | |
| 7 | 9 | — | 96,87 | | |
| 7 | 10 | — | 97 91 | | |
| 7 | 11 | — | 98,95 | | |
| 8 | 0 | — | 100,00 | | |

| | Cents. | | Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One Dollar | is 100 | One Crown | is 110 |
| One-half | — 50 | One-half do. | — 55 |
| One-quarter do. | — 25 | One Piſtareen | — 20 |
| One-eighth do. | — 12 1-2 | One-half do. | — 10 |
| One-ſixteenth do | — 6 1-4 | | |

TABLE shewing the Value of Dollars, from 1, to 10,000, in the Currencies of the different States.

| Dollars. | N.E ngl. Vermont, Virginia, & Kentucky | New-York & North-Carolina. | N. Jersey, Pennsylv. Delaware, & Maryl. | South-Carolina and Georgia. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | l. s. | l. s. | l. s. d. | l. s. d. |
| 1 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 7 6 | 0 4 8 |
| 2 | 0 12 | 0 16 | 0 15 0 | 0 9 4 |
| 3 | 0 18 | 1 4 | 1 2 6 | 0 14 0 |
| 4 | 1 4 | 1 12 | 1 10 0 | 0 18 8 |
| 5 | 1 10 | 2 0 | 1 17 6 | 1 3 4 |
| 6 | 1 16 | 2 8 | 2 5 0 | 1 8 0. |
| 7 | 2 2 | 2 16 | 2 12 6 | 1 12 8. |
| 8 | 2 8 | 3 4 | 3 0 0 | 1 17 4. |
| 9 | 2 14 | 3 12 | 3 7 6 | 2 2 0 |
| 10 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 3 15 0 | 2 6 8. |
| 11 | 3 6 | 4 8 | 4 2 6 | 2 11 4 |
| 12 | 3 12 | 4 16 | 4 10 0 | 2 16 0 |
| 13 | 3 18 | 5 4 | 4 17 6 | 3 0 8. |
| 14 | 4 4 | 5 12 | 5 5 0 | 3 5 4. |
| 15 | 4 10 | 6 0 | 5 12 6 | 3 10 0. |
| 16 | 4 16 | 6 8 | 6 0 0 | 3 14 8 |
| 17 | 5 2 | 6 16 | 6 7 6 | 3 19 4 |
| 18 | 5 8 | 7 4 | 6 15 0 | 4 4 0 |
| 19 | 5 14 | 7 12 | 7 2 6 | 4 8 8 |
| 20 | 6 0 | 8 0 | 7 10 0 | 4 13 4 |
| 21 | 6 6 | 8 8 | 7 17 6 | 4 18 0 |
| 22 | 6 12 | 8 16 | 8 5 0 | 5 2 8 |
| 23 | 6 18 | 9 4 | 8 12 6 | 5 7 4 |
| 24 | 7 4 | 9 12 | 9 0 0 | 5 12 0 |
| 25 | 7 10 | 10 0 | 9 7 6 | 5 16 8 |
| 26 | 7 16 | 10 8 | 9 15 0 | 6 1 4 |
| 27 | 8 2 | 10 16 | 10 2 6 | 6 6 0 |
| 28 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 10 10 0 | 6 10 8 |
| 29 | 8 14 | 11 12 | 10 17 6 | 6 15 4 |
| 30 | 9 0 | 12 0 | 11 5 0 | 7 0 0 |

TABLE, &c. continued.

| Dol. | N.E. &c | | N.Y. &c | | N.J. &c | | | S.C. &c | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | l. | s. | l. | s. | l. | s. | d. | l. | s. | d |
| 31 | 9 | 6 | 12 | [illegible] | 11 | 12 | [illegible] | 7 | 4 | [illegible] |
| 32 | 9 | [illegible] | 12 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 4 |
| 33 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 12 | 7 | [illegible] | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| 34 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 8 |
| 35 | 10 | [illegible] | 14 | 0 | 13 | 2 | | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| 36 | 10 | 16 | 14 | [illegible] | 13 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 37 | 11 | [illegible] | 14 | 16 | 13 | 17 | [illegible] | 8 | 12 | 8 |
| 38 | 11 | 8 | 15 | [illegible] | 14 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 17 | 4 |
| 39 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| 40 | 12 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 8 |
| 41 | 12 | 6 | 16 | [illegible] | 15 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 4 |
| 42 | 12 | 12 | 16 | [illegible] | 15 | 15 | 0 | 9 | 16 | 0 |
| 43 | 12 | 18 | 17 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 8 |
| 44 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 45 | 13 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 16 | 17 | [illegible] | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 46 | 13 | [illegible] | 18 | [illegible] | 17 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 8 |
| 47 | 14 | 2 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 19 | 4 |
| 48 | 14 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| 49 | 14 | 14 | 19 | [illegible] | 18 | 7 | [illegible] | 11 | 8 | 8 |
| 50 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 4 |
| 60 | 18 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | 21 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 26 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 8 |
| 80 | 24 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 13 | 4 |
| 90 | 27 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 33 | 15 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 100 | 30 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 37 | 10 | 0 | 23 | 6 | 8 |
| 200 | 60 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 13 | 4 |
| 300 | 90 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| 400 | 120 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 6 | 8 |
| 500 | 150 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 187 | 10 | 0 | 116 | 13 | 4 |
| 900 | 270 | 0 | 360 | 0 | 337 | 10 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000 | 300 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 6 | 8 |
| 2,000 | 600 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 750 | 0 | 0 | 466 | 13 | 4 |
| 3 000 | 900 | 0 | 1,200 | 0 | 1,125 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 000 | 1 200 | 0 | 1,600 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 933 | 6 | 8 |
| 5,000 | 1,500 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 1,875 | 0 | 0 | 1,166 | 13 | 4 |
| 9,000 | 2,700 | 0 | 3,600 | 0 | 3,375 | 0 | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 0 |
| 10,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 3,750 | 0 | 0 | 2,333 | 6 | 8 |

# POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

Timothy Pickering, Poſt-maſter-general, ſalary, 2000 dollars.

Charles Burrall, aſſiſtant, - 1000 dollars.

Abraham Bradley, Guſtavus F. Goetz, clerks.

## RATES of POSTAGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Single letters conveyed by land, for any diſtance not exceeding thirty miles. | | 6 cents. |
| Over thirty miles, and not exceeding ſixty | | 8 |
| 60 - - | 100 | 10 |
| 100 - - | 150 | 12 1-2 |
| 150 - - | 200 | 15 |
| 200 - - | 250 | 17 |
| 250 - - | 300 | 20 |
| 350 - - | 450 | 22 |
| 450 | | 25 |

Double letters are double, and triple letters, triple of theſe rates: A packet of the weight of one ounce avoirdupoiſe at the rate of four ſingle letters and in like proportion for one of a greater weight; And newspapers (except from one printer to another, they being allowed to ſend one paper free to each of their correſpondents) for any diſtance not exceeding one hundred miles one cent. and for any greater diſtance, one cent and a half, each.

Single letters paſſing by ſea, (either to and from the United States, or from one port to another within the ſame) in packet boats or veſſels which are the property of the United States, or provided by them, eight cents each; double letters, ſixteen; and triple letters, twenty four: And all letters or packets conveyed in any private ſhip or veſſel, (whether brought into, or carried from one port to another within the United States) four cents each, with the addition of legal poſtage, if deſtined to any other than the place where ſuch ſhip or veſſel may arrive.

All letters and packets to or from the Preſident or Vice-Preſident of the United States are to be free of poſtage; as alſo all letters and packets, not exceeding two ounces in weight, to or from any member of Congreſs, the ſecretary of the ſenate or clerk of the houſe of repreſentatives, during their actual attendance in any ſeſſion of Congr's and

and twenty days after it; all letters to or from the secretary of the treasury, the comptroller, the auditor, and register, the commissioner of the revenue, and treasurer, the secretary of state, the secretary at war, the post-master general and his assistant. But no person authorised to frank letters, may frank any except his own, and any letter enclosed to either of the above mentioned persons, and directed to some other person, is required to be again put into the post office, and charged with the usual postage. Public letters or packets from the treasury department, may however be franked by either the heads of the department.

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A List of the Post-Towns in the United Sates, with their distances, as established by the Post master general.

Main line from Wiscasset to Sunbury.

| | | miles. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maine. | Wiscasset to Bath | 13 | |
| | Brunswick | 12 | 25 |
| | N. Yarmouth | 15 | 40 |
| | Portland | 15 | 55 |
| | Biddeford | 14 | 69 |
| | Wells | 14 | 83 |
| | York | 16 | 99 |
| Massachusetts. | Portsmouth N. H. | 12 | 111 |
| | Newbury Port | 22 | 133 |
| | Ipswich | 12 | 145 |
| | Beverly | 10 | 155 |
| | Salem | 2 | 157 |
| | Lyn | 6 | 163 |
| | Boston | 13 | 176 |
| | Worcester | 48 | 224 |
| | Springfield | 49 | 273 |
| N. Y. Connecticut. | Hartford | 28 | 301 |
| | Middletown | 14 | 315 |
| | Newhaven | 26 | 341 |
| | Stratford | 14 | 355 |
| | Fairfield | 8 | 363 |
| | Norwalk | 12 | 375 |
| | Stamford | 10 | 385 |
| | Kingsbridge | 30 | 415 |
| | New York | 14 | 429 |
| New-Jersey. | Newark | 9 | 438 |
| | Elizabethtown | 6 | 444 |
| | Bridgetown | 6 | 450 |
| | Woodbridge | 4 | 454 |
| | New Brunswick | 10 | 464 |
| | Princeton | 18 | 482 |
| | Trenton | 12 | 494 |
| Del. Penf. | Bristol | 10 | 504 |
| | Philadelphia | 20 | 524 |
| | Chester | 15 | 539 |
| | Wilmington | 13 | 552 |
| | Christianabridge | 11 | 563 |
| Maryland. | Elkton | 10 | 573 |
| | Charleston | 10 | 583 |
| | Havre de Grace | 6 | 589 |
| | Harford | 12 | 601 |
| | Baltimore | 25 | 626 |
| | Bladensburgh | 38 | 664 |
| | Georgetown | 8 | 672 |
| Virginia. | Alexandria | 8 | 680 |
| | Colchester | 16 | 696 |
| | Dumfries | 12 | 708 |
| | Fredericksburgh | 25 | 733 |
| | Bowling Green | 22 | 755 |
| | Hanov. court h. | 25 | 780 |

Brought

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward, | | 780 | | |
| N. Carol. Virg. | Richmond | 22 | 802 | S. C. | Cheraw c. h. or Greenville 75 |
| | Peterſburg | 25 | 827 | | Camden 55 |
| | Halifax | 75 | 902 | | Columbia 35 |
| | Farrburgh | 37 | 93 | | Cambridge 80 |
| | Smihfield | 60 | 99 | Geor. | Auguſta 50 |
| | Fayetteville | 50 | 109 | | Savanah 120 |
| | | | | | Sunbury 49 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1124 | |
| | | 1179 | |
| | | 1214 | |
| | | 1294 | |
| | | 1314 | |
| | | 1464 | |
| | | 1513 | |

## CROSS POSTS.

Portſmouth to Hanover.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Hamp. | Portſmouth to Exeter | 12 | 12 |
| | Concord | 40 | 52 |
| | Hanover | 60 | 112 |

Salem to Glouceſter.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maſſa. | Salem to Marblehead | 4 | 4 |
| | Glouceſter | 12 | 16 |

Boſton to Nantucket.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maſſa. | Boſton to Taunton | 36 | 36 |
| | New Bedford | 27 | 63 |
| | Nantucket | 50 | 113 |

Boſton to Barnſtable.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maſſa. | Boſton to Plymouth | 41 | 41 |
| | Barnſtable | 30 | 71 |

Boſton to New Port.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rhd. I. Maſ. | Boſton to Taunton | 36 | 36 |
| | Warren | 21 | 57 |
| | Briſtol | 6 | 63 |
| | Newport | 21 | 75 |

New Port to New Haven.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. I. | Newport to Weſterly | 40 | 40 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Connect. | Stonington | 5 | 45 |
| | New London | 14 | 59 |
| | Saybrook | 18 | 77 |
| | Guilford | 18 | 95 |
| | New Haven | 18 | 113 |

Providence to Worceſter 40

Springfield to Hanover.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maſſa. | Springfield to Northampton | 20 | 20 |
| | Greenfield | 21 | 41 |
| Ver. | Battleboro' | 20 | 61 |
| | Weſtminſter | 18 | 79 |
| N. H. | Charleſton | 12 | 91 |
| Ver. | Windſor | 19 | 110 |
| N. H. | Hanover | 20 | 130 |

Springfield to Kinderhook.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maſſa. | Springfield to Stockbridge | 44 | 44 |
| N. Y. | Kinderhook | 25 | 69 |

Hartford to New London.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Connec. | Hartford to Middletown | 14 | 14 |
| | New London | 41 | 55 |

New York by Litchfield to Hartford.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Connect. | New York to Ridgefield | 60 | 60 |
| | Danbury | 10 | 70 |
| | New Milford | 13 | 83 |

Litchfield

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Con. | Litchfield | 20 | 103 |
| | Hartford | 32 | 135 |

## New York to Burlington and Montreal.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York. | New York to Kingsbridge | 15 | 15 |
| | Peekskill | 35 | 50 |
| | Fishkill | 20 | 70 |
| | Poughkeepsie | 14 | 84 |
| | Rhinebeck | 17 | 101 |
| | Red Hook | 8 | 109 |
| | Clermont | 6 | 115 |
| | Hudson | 16 | 130 |
| | Kinderhook | 14 | 145 |
| | Albany | 20 | 165 |
| Vermont. | Lansingburg | 9 | 174 |
| | Bennington | 28 | 202 |
| | Manchester | 22 | 224 |
| | Rutland | 35 | 259 |
| | Vergennes | 44 | 303 |
| | Burlington | 23 | 326 |
| | Montreal (Canada) | | |

## Albany to Connajoharrie.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York. | Albany to Schenectady | 6 | 16 |
| | Connajoharrie | 36 | 52 |
| | German Flats | | |
| | Whitestown | | |

## Hudson to the Painted Post.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York. | Hudson to Catskill | 6 | 6 |
| | Harpersfield | 52 | 58 |
| | Oulient | 36 | 94 |
| | Chenango | 50 | 144 |
| | Union | 9 | 153 |
| | Oswego | 7 | 160 |
| | Newtown | 45 | 205 |
| | Painted Post | 15 | 220 |

Woodbridge, N. J. 3m. Amboy

## Elizabethtown to Suffex court House.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Jersey. | Elizabethtown to Morristown | 18 | 18 |
| | Rockaway | | |
| | Booneton | | |
| | Suffex court h. | | 50 |

## Philadelphia to Bridgetown West New Jersey.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Jersey. | Philadelphia to Woodbury | 9 | 9 |
| | Woodstown | | |
| | Sweedsborough. | | |
| | Salem | | 36 |
| | Bridgetown, w. J. | 18 | 54 |

## Philadelphia, by Goshen, to Rhinebeck.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. J. P. and L. | Philadelphia to Bethlehem | 53 | 53 |
| | Easton | 12 | 55 |
| | Hope | 18 | 83 |
| | Suffex Court h. | 17 | 100 |
| New York. | Warwick | 29 | 129 |
| | Goshen | 12 | 141 |
| | Wardsbridge | 10 | 151 |
| | Shawangunk | 10 | 161 |
| | New Paltz | 12 | 173 |
| | Kingston | 14 | 187 |
| | Rhinebeck | 6 | 193 |

Bethlehem to Wilkesbarre 67

## Philadelphia to Carlisle.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania. | Philadelphia to Pottsgrove | 36 | 36 |
| | Reading | 20 | 56 |
| | Lebanon | 28 | 84 |
| | Harrisburg | 25 | 109 |
| | Carlisle | 17 | 126 |

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia to Niagara.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. York. Penns. | Philad. to Reading | 66 | 66 |
| | Northumberl. | 70 | 126 |
| | Lycoming | 40 | 166 |
| | Painted Poſt | 66 | 232 |
| | Bath | 18 | 250 |
| | Williamſburg | 40 | 290 |
| | Niagara | 80 | 370 |

Philadelphia to Pittſburgh.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennſylvania. | Philadelphia to Lancaſter | 66 | 66 |
| | Yorktown | 23 | 89 |
| | Carliſle | 31 | 120 |
| | Shippenſburg | 21 | 141 |
| | Chamberſburg | 11 | 152 |
| | Straſburg | | |
| | Bedford | | 210 |
| | Greenſburg | 67 | 277 |
| | Pittſburg | 33 | 310 |

Philadelphia to Norfolk.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Delaware. | Philadel. to Wilmington Del. | 28 | 28 |
| | Cantwellſbridge | 23 | 51 |
| | Duck cr. C. Ro. | 12 | 63 |
| | Frederica | 12 | 75 |
| | Milford | 7 | 82 |
| Maryl. | Clowes | 12 | 94 |
| | Dagſborough | 27 | 121 |
| | Snowhill | 31 | 152 |
| | Horntown | 16 | 168 |
| Virginia. | Drummond or Accomac c. h. | 26 | 194 |
| | Bellhaven | 20 | 214 |
| | Northampt. c. h. | 20 | 234 |
| | Norfolk | 43 | 277 |

Philadelphia to Snowhill.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maryland. | Philadelphia to Wilmingt. D. | 28 | 28 |
| | Warwick | 25 | 53 |
| | Georgetown croſs Roads | 9 | 62 |
| | Cheſtertown | 16 | 78 |
| | Cheſter Mills | 15 | 93 |
| | Brought forward | | 93 |
| | Eaſton | 22 | 115 |
| | Vienna | 28 | 143 |
| | Sal ſbury | 15 | 158 |
| | Snowhill | 19 | 177 |

Baltimore to Leonardſtown.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maryland. | Baltimore to Annapolis | 30 | 30 |
| | Up. Marlboro' | 21 | 51 |
| | Piſcatawa | 16 | 67 |
| | Port Tobacco | 16 | 83 |
| | Newport | 11 | 94 |
| | Chaptico | 8 | 102 |
| | Leonardſtown | 11 | 113 |

Baltimore to Chamberſburg.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maryland. | Baltimore to Frederickſtown | 52 | 52 |
| | Sharpſburg | 24 | 76 |
| | Hagerſtown | 14 | 90 |
| | Chamberſbur. p. | 21 | 111 |

Alexandria to Staunton.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia. | Alexandria to Leeſburg | 46 | 46 |
| | Shepherdſtown | 32 | 78 |
| | Martinſburg | 10 | 88 |
| | Wincheſter | 22 | 110 |
| | Stevenſburg | 8 | 118 |
| | Straſburg | 10 | 128 |
| | Woodſtock | 12 | 140 |
| | Rockingham | 33 | 173 |
| | Staunton | 37 | 210 |

Frederickſburg by Kinſale to Urbanna.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia. | Frederickſburg to Leedſtown | 40 | 40 |
| | Weſtmoreland | 14 | 54 |
| | Kinſale | 20 | 74 |
| | Northumberland | 15 | 89 |
| | Urbanna | 30 | 119 |

Frede-

**Frederickſburg to Urbanna.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia. | Frederickſburg to Port Royal | 20 | 20 |
| | Rappahannock | 30 | 50 |
| | Urbanna | 28 | 78 |

**Richmond to Portſmouth.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia. | Richmond to Williamſburg | 68 | 68 |
| | Yorktown | 12 | 80 |
| | Hampton | 18 | 98 |
| | Norfolk | 18 | 116 |
| | Portſmouth | 1 | 117 |

**Richmond to Danville.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia. | Richmond to Columbia | 46 | 46 |
| | Charlotteſville | 40 | 86 |
| | Staunton | 40 | 126 |
| | Lexington | 33 | 159 |
| | Fincaſtle | 40 | 199 |
| | Montgomeryc.h. | 55 | 254 |
| | Withe C. houſe | 47 | 301 |
| | Abingdon | 56 | 357 |
| | S. Weſt. Territory. | | |
| | Hawkins C. h. | 66 | 423 |
| | Kentucky. | | |
| | Danville | 201 | 624 |

**Peterſburg to Portſmouth.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia. | Peterſburg to Cabbin point | 26 | 26 |
| | Smithfield | 37 | 63 |
| | Suffolk | 22 | 85 |
| | Portſmouth | 28 | 113 |

**Peterſburg to Wilmington.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Carolina. Virg | Peterſburg to Suffolk | 85 | 85 |
| | Edenton | 54 | 139 |
| | Plymouth | 23 | 162 |
| | Waſhington | 38 | 200 |
| | Newbern | 38 | 238 |
| | Wilmington | 93 | 331 |

**Halifax to Plymouth.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Carol. | Halifax to Bluntſville | 30 | 30 |
| | Williamſton | 25 | 55 |
| | Plymouth | 24 | 79 |

**Halifax to Saliſbury.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| North Carolina. | Halifax to Warrenton | 35 | 35 |
| | Williamſboro' | 18 | 53 |
| | Hilſboro' | 48 | 101 |
| | Guilford c. h. | 50 | 151 |
| | Salem | 25 | 76 |
| | Saliſbury | 35 | 111 |

**Edenton to Indiantown.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Carolina. | Edenton to Hertford | 16 | 16 |
| | Nixonton | 12 | 28 |
| | Sawyers ferry | 15 | 43 |
| | Indiantown | 11 | 54 |

**Fayetteville to Wilmington.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Car. | Fayetteville to Elizabethtown | 36 | 36 |
| | Wilmington | 47 | 83 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. C. | Charleſtown to Georgetown | 60 | 60 |

**Camden to Sunbury.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. S. Carolina. | Camden to Stateſburg | 20 | 20 |
| | Charleſton | 100 | 120 |
| | Jackſonboro' | 36 | 156 |
| | Cooſawhatchie | 36 | 192 |
| | Savannah | 47 | 239 |
| | Sunbury | 49 | 288 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia. | Auguſta to Waſhington | 50 | 50 |
| | Greensboro' | 28 | 78 |
| | Georgetown | 32 | 110 |
| | Auguſta | 40 | 150 |

TABLE

TABLE shewing the Latitude and Longitude of ſome of the principal Towns in the United States and their Vicinity; the Longitude being reckoned from Philadelphia.

| Towns. | Latitude. | Longitude. |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | 42° 39′ N. | 1° 39′ E. |
| Alexandria | 38 45 — | 2 01 W. |
| Annapolis | 39 02 — | 1 31 W. |
| Auguſta | 33 39 — | 7 00 W. |
| Baltimore | 39 21 — | 1 39 W. |
| Bennington | 42 42 — | 1 59 E. |
| Bethlehem (Pennſylvania) | 40 37 — | 0 05 W. |
| Boſton | 42 23 — | 4 05 E. |
| Burlington (New-Jerſey) | 40 08 — | 0 09 E. |
| Charleſton (South-Carolina) | 32 35 — | 4 03 W. |
| Dover (Delaware) | 39 10 — | 0 25 W. |
| Edenton (North-Carolina) | 36 04 — | 1 51 W. |
| Halifax (Nova-Scotia) | 44 40 — | 11 54 E. |
| Hartford | 41 50 — | 2 19 E. |
| Hanover (New-Hampſhire) | 43 35 — | 2 39 E. |
| Hudſon (City) | 42 05 — | 1 23 E. |
| Lexington (Kentucky) | 38 25 — | 10 00 W. |
| Montreal | 45 35 — | 1 58 E. |
| Mount Vernon | 38 40 — | 2 11 W. |
| Marietta (Weſtern-Territory) | 39 34 — | 6 31 W. |
| New-Haven | 41 19 — | 2 09 E. |
| New-York | 40 40 — | 1 09 E. |
| Newport (Rhode-Iſland) | 41 35 — | 4 03 E. |
| Norfolk (Virginia) | 36 55 — | 1 20 W. |
| Plymouth (Maſſachuſetts) | 41 48 — | 4 44 E. |
| Portſmouth (New Hamp.) | 43 05 — | 4 26 E. |
| Portland | 43 43 — | |
| Providence | 41 50 — | 3 48 E. |
| Philadelphia | 39 56 — | 0 00 |
| Quebec | 46 55 — | 5 21 E. |
| Richmond | 37 40 — | 2 41 W. |
| St. Auguſtine | 29 45 — | 6 03 W. |
| Salem (Maſſachuſetts) | 42 35 — | 4 17 E. |
| Savannah | 31 55 — | 5 11 W. |
| Trenton (New-Jerſey) | 40 15 — | 0 06 E. |
| Williamſburg | 37 12 — | 1 39 W. |
| Waſhington (Federal City) | 38 53 — | 2 00 W. |
| Worceſter (Maſſachuſetts) | 42 23 — | 3 25 E. |

# BANKS.

## Bank of the United States.

This was incorporated by act of Congreſs on the 25th of February 1791; and the ſubſcribers are to continue a corporation till the 4th of March 1811. It is under the management of a preſident and twenty-four directors.—The directors are elected on the 1ſt Monday in January annually; and at their firſt meeting thereafter they elect, from their own number, one to preſide. Only three fourths of the exiſting members, excluſive of the preſident, may, at any election, be re-choſen.

The amount of capital is 10,000,000 dollars; the number of ſhares, 25,000; and the amount of property, which the corporation may, at any time, poſſeſs, 15,000,000 dollars, including the capital.

Beſides the principal bank at Philadelphia, there are four branches, eſtabliſhed for the purpoſes of diſcount and depoſit. Theſe are at Boſton, New-York, Charleſton (S. C.) and Baltimore.

The bank is open for buſineſs every day in the year, except Sundays, the fourth of July and Chriſtmas. Bills and notes for diſcount muſt be preſented on Mondays and Thurſdays. On Tueſdays and Fridays they are laid before the directors; and on Wedneſdays and Saturdays the diſcount is ſettled and made known.

Diſcounts are made for a term not exceeding ſixty days, with the allowance of three days of grace; and on perſonal ſecurity only.—Payments muſt be examined at the bank, and no ſuggeſtion of errors will be afterwards attended to.

### Directors.

Thomas Willing, preſident.

Joſeph Ball, Philadelphia,
Robert Smith,
Matthew M'Connel,
Joſeph Anthony,
John M. Neſbitt,
Samuel Breck,
Jeremiah Parker,
Iſaac Wharton,
William Bradford
James C. Fiſher,
Thomas Ewing,
William Bingham,
Jacob Downing,
Archibald M'Call,
Iſrael Wheelen,
Matthew Clarkſon,
Harman Le Roy, N. York,
John Lawrence,
Richard Harriſon,
John Delafield,
Matthew Clarkſon,
Abijah Hammond,
David Sears, Boſton,
Henry Nichols, Baltimore.

John

John Kean, cashier; George Simpson, assistant cashier; William Davidson, 1st, Charles Taylor, 2d, tellers; William M. Lawrence, 1st, Jonathan Smith, junr. 2d, Edward Stow, 3d, book-keepers; Samuel Fenno, discount clerk; Thomas Smith, assistant discount clerk; David Mandeville, transfer clerk; James Cottringer, runner; Gustavus Risberg, Charles Davies, assistant clerks.

Capitals of the Banks in the State of New-York.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of New-York, | 950 000 dollars. |
| Bank of Albany, | 240,000 |
| Bank of Columbia, | 160,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Office of Discount and Deposit at Boston. | Thomas Russel, president. Peter Roe Dalton, cashier. |
| Office, &c. at New-York. | Philip Livingston, president. Jonathan Burrall, cashier. |
| Office, &c. at Charleston, | Daniel de Saussure, president. Josiah Smith, cashier. |
| Office, &c. at Baltimore, | George Gale, president. David Harris, cashier. |

Bank of North America.

The bank of North America is under the management of a president and eleven directors, who are elected on the second Monday in January annually.

The bank is open on the same days as the bank of the United States, except the first of January and Good Friday. Discount days are Mondays and Thursdays. Bills and notes, which become due on days when the bank is shut, are paid on the preceding days. And those, which are not paid on the day when they become due, are protested on the evening of the same day. Errors are not corrected unless suggested at the bank at the time of their being committed.

Directors. (1793).

| | |
|---|---|
| John Nixon, president, | William Smith, |
| Mordecai Lewis, | George Latimer, |
| Thomas Fitzsimons, | John Morton, |
| Josiah Hewes, | Miers Fisher, |
| Joseph Swift, | Benjamin Fuller, |
| Robert Waln, | Richard Rundle. |

Richard Wells, caſhier; William Gibbon, William Kinnear, tellers; George Williams, Joſeph James, John Watſon, book-keepers; George Steel, runner.

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Beſides the preceding, there are ſeveral banks eſtabliſhed in different ſtates: Theſe will be more particularly mentioned under the reſpective ſtates to which they belong; being only named here in order to exhibit as far as poſſible, the amount of bank property in the United States.

| Names. | Places where. | Amount of Capit. |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of N. Hampſh. | Portſmouth | 60,000 dolls. |
| Maſſachuſetts Bank | Boſton | 400 000 |
| Union Bank | Boſton | 800,000 |
| Eſſex Bank | Salem | |
| Providence Bank | Providence | |
| Hartford Bank | Hartford | 100 000 |
| Union Bank | New London | 100 000 |
| Bank of New York | New York | 950,000 |
| Bank of Columbia | Hudſon | 160,000 |
| Bank of Albany | Albany | 240,000 |
| Bank of Pennſylva. | Philadelphia | 2,000,000 |
| Bank of Maryland | Baltimore | 300,000 |

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## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

### American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting Uſeful Knowledge.

This ſociety was formed in January 1769, by the union of two literary ſocieties then exiſting in Philadelphia; and were, by a charter under the authority of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, granted March 15th, 1780, created a body corporate and politic, with ſuch powers, privileges, and immunities, as are neceſſary for anſwering the valuable purpoſes for which it was inſtituted.

The number of members is not limited.

Thomas Mifflin, governor of Pennſylvania, is patron, ex officio.

Officers elected on the 3d, of January 1794.

Preſident, David Rittenhouſe, L. L. D.

Vice

Vice Presidents.

Thomas Jefferson, L. L. D. William Smith, D. D.
John Ewing, D. D.

Secretaries.

Nicholas Collin, D. D. Samuel Magaw, D. D.
William Barton, Robert Patterson, A. M.
Treasurer, John Vaughan.

Curators.

Benjamin S. Barton, M. D. Casper Wistar, M. D.
Charles W. Peale,

Counsellors for three years.

John Andrews, D. D. Samuel P. Griffitts, M. D.
James Davidson, A. M. Jonathan Williams.
Andrew Ellicot,

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American Academy of Arts and Sciences, incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts, May 4, 1780.

It is declared in the act, that the design of the institution is to promote and encourage the knowledge of the antiquities and natural history of America; and to determine the uses to which its various natural productions may be applied: also to promote medical discoveries, mathematical disquisitions, philosophical enquiries and experiments; astronomical, meteorological, and geographical observations; improvements in agriculture, arts, manufactures, commerce, and the cultivation of every science that may promote the advancement of a people in freedom and virtue. There are never to be more than two hundred members, nor less than forty. The society has four stated annual meetings.

John Adams, L. L. D. president.

The Rev. Joseph Willard, D. D. & L. L. D. vice-president.

Counsellors.

Robert Treat Paine, Richard Cranch,
John Lowell, L. L. D. Benjamin Lincoln,
Loammi Baldwin, John Warren, M. D.
Caleb Garrett, Francis Dana, L. L. D.
Cotton Tufts, M. D. Rev. Jer. Belknap, D. D.

Rev. John Clark, D. D. recording ſecretary.
Eliphalet Pearſon, correſponding ſecretary.
Ebenezer Storer, treaſurer.
Charles Bulfinch, vice treaſurer.
Rev. John Lathrop, D. D. librarian and keeper of the cabinet.

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## NATIONAL MANUFACTORY,

At Paterſon, New-Jerſey.

Directors.

Nicholas Law, governor.
Eliſha Boudinot, deputy governor.

Richard Harriſon,
James Watſon,
Abijah Hammond,
William Denning,
Joſeph Hardy,
George Scriba,
Matthias Williamſon,
Samuel W. Stockton,
James Rickets,
John N. Cumming,
Lewis Dunham.

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## TIMES and PLACES of holding the COURTS of the UNITED STATES, as eſtabliſhed by Law.

### Supreme Court.

At the ſeat of government on the firſt Mondays in February and Auguſt.

### Circuit Court.

### Eaſtern Circuit.

In New-Hampſhire diſtrict, at Portſmouth, on the twenty-ſeventh day of May; and at Exeter, on the twenty fourth day of October.

In Vermont,——at Windſor and Bennington alternately, on the twelfth day of May; being at Windſor in May 1793.

In Maſſachuſetts,——at Boſton, on the ſeventh day of June; and twelfth of October.

In

In Rhode-Iſland,——at Newport, on the nineteenth day of June; and at Providence, on the ſeventh of November.

In Connecticut,——at Newhaven, on the twenty-fifth day of April; and at Hartford on the twenty-fifth of September.

In New-York,——at New-York, on the fifth days of April and September.

Middle Circuit.

In New-Jerſey,——at Trenton, on the ſecond days of April and October.

In Pennſylvania——at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of April; and at York-Town, on the eleventh of October.

In Delaware——at New-Caſtle, on the twenty-ſeventh day of April; and at Dover, on the twenty-ſeventh of October.

In Maryland——at Annapolis, on the ſeventh day of May; and at Eaſton, on the ſeventh of November.

In Virginia——at Richmond, on the twenty-ſecond days of May and November.

Southern Circuit.

In North-Carolina——at Wake Court-houſe, till there be convenient accommodations in the city of Raleigh, and thence at ſaid city, on the firſt day of June, and thirtieth of November.

In South-Carolina——at Columbia, on the twelfth day of May; and at Charleſton, on the twenty-fifth of October.

In Georgia——at Savannah, on the twenty-fifth day of April; and at Auguſta, on the eighth of November.

But when any of the above limited days happen on Sunday, the Monday following is the commencement of the court.

Diſtrict Court.

In Maine diſtrict——at Portland, on the third Tueſday in June, and firſt in December, and at Pownalborough, on the firſt in March and September.

In New-Hampſhire,——at Portſmouth, on the third Tueſdays in March and September; and at Exeter, on the third in June and December.

In Vermont——at Windſor, on the firſt Mondays in February and Auguſt; and at Rutland, on the firſt in May and November.

In Maſſachuſetts——at Salem, on the firſt Tueſdays in March and September, and at Boſton, on the firſt in June and December.

In Rhode-Iſland——at Newport, on the firſt Mondays in February and Auguſt; and at Providence, on the firſt in May and November.

In Connecticut——at New-Haven, on the third Tueſdays in February and Auguſt; and at Hartford, on the third in May and November.

In New-York——at the city of New-York, on the firſt Tueſdays in February, May, Auguſt, and November.

In New-Jerſey——at Burlington, on the firſt Tueſdays in February and Auguſt; and at New-Brunſwick, on the firſt in May and November.

In Pennſylvania——at Philadelphia, on the ſecond Tueſdays in February, May, Auguſt, and November.

In Delaware——at Dover, on the fourth Tueſdays in February and Auguſt; and at New-Caſtle, on the fourth in May and November.

In Maryland——at Eaſton, on the firſt Tueſdays in March and September; and at Baltimore, on the firſt in June and December.

In Virginia——at Williamſburgh, on the third Tueſdays in March and September; and at Richmond, on the third in June and December.

In Kentucky——at Harrodſburgh, on the third Tueſdays in March, June, September, and December.

In North-Carolina——at Newbern, Wilmington, and Edenton in rotation, on the firſt Mondays in January, April, July, and October, beginning at Newbern in July 1792.

In South-Carolina——at Charleſton, on the third Mondays in March and September, the firſt in July, and ſecond in December.

In Georgia——at Auguſta, on the ſecond Tueſdays in March and September; and at Savannah, on the ſecond in June and December.

The above has been carefully collated and compared with the ſeveral acts of Congreſs, eſtabliſhing the times and places of holding the reſpective courts, and the public may be aſſured of its accuracy.

## WESTERN TERRITORY.

THE Weſtern Territory, as already kinted, conſiſts of two parts, viz. the territory North weſt, and the territory South, of the river Ohio. Over each of which, as being compriſed within the limits of the United States, Congreſs exerciſes juriſdiction. And though neither being organized with the full powers and authorities of independent ſtates, is intitled to a complete repreſentation in the national legiſlature, ſtill the laws of the Union are of force as they reſpect them.

By an ordinance* of Congreſs, of the 13th of July, 1787, and by ſeveral ſtatutes ſince the eſtabliſhment of the preſent federal conſtitution, each territory, for the purpoſes of temporary government, forms a diſtrict, and has a governor, ſecretary, and three judges. The governor holds his office, ſubject to removal, three years;—the ſecretary, four;—the judges during good behaviour. They are appointed by the preſident of the United States, with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, and are required, as alſo the members of the legiſlative council, when there ſhall be a legiſlature, to take an oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office. The governor of either diſtrict muſt have a freehold in a thouſand acres of land, and reſide therein. He is, ex officio, ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, and commander in chief of the militia within his diſtrict; may appoint all military, except general officers; and, for the time being, all ſubordinate magiſtrates and civil officers neceſſary for the preſervation of peace and good order. And when there ſhall be formed a general aſſembly, he is to compoſe a branch of the legiſlature, to have a negative on the laws, and a power of convening and adjourning the other branches. In caſe of vacancy, by death, removal, reſignation or neceſſary abſence in the office of governor, the ſecretary ſupplies his place during the vacancy.—He alſo muſt reſide in the diſtrict for which he is appointed,

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* This ordinance was entered into for the government of the territory north-weſt of the Ohio; but, by an act of Congreſs, of the 26th of May, 1790, it is declared, that the territory ſouth of the Ohio, ſhall alſo be a diſtrict, and enjoy all the privileges and advantages of the ordinances.

and

and be ſeized of a freehold therein of five hundred acres of land. He muſt preſerve the laws and acts of the legiſlature, public records and the official proceedings of the governor; and tranſmit ſuch acts and proceedings once in ſix months to the preſident of the United States. The judges in like manner muſt reſide in their reſpective diſtricts, and have ſeverally freeholds in five hundred acres of land therein: but a majority of them is not requiſite to form a bench, any one having power, in the abſence of his aſſociates to hold a court. The governors and judges are required to adopt ſuch laws, criminal and civil, of the original ſtates, as are moſt appoſite to their reſpective diſtricts; which laws, when ſo adopted, muſt be reported to congreſs, and if not diſapproved by them, they have a binding efficacy in all parts of the ſaid diſtricts; ſubject, however, to be repealed by the governor and judges, if found to be inconvenient, or to be altered by a future legiſlature.

Whenever it ſhall happen that there are in either territory five thouſand free male inhabitants of full age, a legiſlature is to be formed, conſiſting of the governor, a houſe of repreſentatives, and a legiſlative council. The repreſentatives are to be choſen by the people, and appointed in ſuch manner, that there may be one to every five hundred free males, till they amount to twenty five; after which their number and proportion to be regulated by the legiſlature. They are to be choſen for two years, and vacancies to be ſupplied by new elections.

The legiſlative council is to conſiſt of five members, to be nominated by the houſe of repreſentatives of the diſtrict, and appointed by the preſident and ſenate of the United States; double the number to be appointed being returned to the preſident in ſuch nomination. They are to continue in office five years unleſs ſooner removed. Three to form a quorum. The qualifications of a repreſentative are, having been three years a citizen of one of the United States, or having reſided three years in the diſtrict for which he is choſen, being ſeized in fee ſimple of two hundred acres of land, and being reſident in ſuch diſtrict; of a member of the legiſlative council, a freehold in five hundred acres of land and reſidence in the diſtrict; and of electors of repreſentatives, a freehold in fifty acres of land and two years reſidence in the diſtrict, or a like freehold and having been a citizen of one of the ſtates.

The

The legiſlatures thus organized, are to be veſted with the ordinary powers of legiſlation; but no bill may be paſſed repugnant to the principles and articles of the aforeſaid ordinance, nor without the concurrence of the three branches. They may by joint ballot, appoint delegates to congreſs, who are to have a ſeat with a right of debating, but not of voting.

It is alſo declared in the ſaid ordinance, that the eſtates both of reſident and non-reſident proprietors, dying inteſtate ſhall deſcend in equal portions to their children, and the deſcendants of deceaſed children; ſuch deſcendants taking in equal parts, the ſhare of their deceaſed anceſtor; that were there are no lineal heirs, the next of kin in equal degree, ſhall inherit equally; that among collaterals, the children of a deceaſed brother or ſiſter of the inteſtate ſhall have equal parts among them of their parents ſhare; that there be no diſtinction between kindred of the whole and half blood; and that the right of dower, be, in all caſes, ſaved to the widow of the inteſtate. That the above law, relative to deſcents, ſhall be in force till altered by the legiſlatures of the diſtricts; and that, till laws be adopted by the governors and judges, eſtates may be deviſed and bequeathed by wills in writing; and real eſtates conveyed by leaſe and releaſe, or bargain and ſale.—Then follows a general recognition of rights ſimilar to what is recogniſed in the Conſtitution of the United ſtates. Wherein are reſerved to the people the privileges of being free from moleſtation on account of religion; of the writ of habeas corpus, and trial by jury; of bail, except in capital caſes; and of being ſecure in their liberties and property; and wherein are prohibited, immoderate fines and cruel puniſhments; the application of private property or ſervice to public uſe without juſt compenſation, laws invalidating private contracts, and ſlavery except in the puniſhment of crimes.

It is alſo further declared that the means of education ſhall be encouraged.—That the utmoſt good faith ſhall be obſerved towards the Indians; that their lands and property ſhall not be taken from them without their conſent, or invaded, unleſs by juſt wars, authoriſed by congreſs; but that laws ſhall be made to prevent wrongs from being done them, and to preſerve peace and friendſhip with them.—That the ſaid territory ſhall for ever remain a part

of

of the United States, ſubject to the laws and government of the ſame, and chargeable with a due proportion of the national debts and expenditures, levied by the reſpective legiſlatures thereof. That thoſe legiſlatures ſhall never interfere with the primary diſpoſal of the ſoil by congreſs, or any regulation by them made for ſecuring the titles of bona fide purchaſers.—That no tax ſhall be impoſed on lands the property of the United States, nor ſhall non-reſident proprietors be taxed higher than reſident. That the navigable waters leading into the Miſſiſſippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the ſame ſhall be common highways for ever, free both to the inhabitants of the territory, and to the citizens of the United States, without tax, impoſt, or duty. And finally, that there ſhall be formed in ſaid territory a number of ſtates, which at a future period, when the population ſhall be ſufficiently increaſed, are to eſtabliſh for themſelves permanent conſtitutions and ſtates governments of republican forms, and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original ſtates.

It is underſtood, that the governor in the Southern Terretory has iſſued his proclamation for forming a legiſlature agreeably to the preceding ordinance.

## TERRITORY NORTH WEST OF THE OHIO.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, governor and ſuperintendent of Indian affairs, in the Northen department. (Salary 2000 dollars).

Winthrop Sargent, ſecretary. Salary, 750 dollars.

John Cleves Symmes, George Turner, Rufus Putnam. } judges. Salary, 800 dollars, each.

## TERRITORY SOUTH OF THE OHIO.

WILLIAM BLOUNT, governor, and ſuperintendent of Indian affairs, in the Southern department.

Daniel Smith, Secretary,

Daniel Campbell, John Mc'Nairy, Joſeph Anderſon } Judges.

Salaries are reſpectively the ſame as in the North weſtern Territory.

STATE

# State Governments.

## NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Length, 168 miles; breadth, 60; counties, 5; townſhips, 191, and 23 locations; inhabitants, 141,885.

Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

THE ſupreme executive authority is veſted in a governor and council of five members: The legiſlative power in a ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives, who conſtitute what is called, in the language of the conſtitution of this ſtate, the "General Court." The judiciary is compoſed of two courts; the ſuperior and common pleas. The ſuperior court conſiſts of a chief juſtice and three aſſociate juſtices: and the common pleas, of four juſtices—all of whom receive their appointments from the governor and council, and retain them dum bene ſe gerentibus. Juſtices of the peace derive their authority from the ſame ſource, and hold their commiſſion for the term of ſeven years.

The judiciary officers alone excepted, the election of all is annual, by the freemen aſſembled in their reſpective town meetings. The general election is on the firſt Wedneſday in June; but held at no ſtated place.

The general tenor of the conſtitution of this ſtate is not materially variant from that of the conſtitution of Maſſachuſetts, which will hereafter meet a more particular diſcuſſion.

OFFICERS

Of the LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE BRANCHES.

Governor, JOHN T. GILMAN, ſalary 300l.

Council.

His excellency the Governor, Preſident.

Phillips White, Lemuel Holmes,
Ebenezer Smith, jun. Jonathan Freeman.
Robert Wallace,
Abiel Foſter, preſident of the Senate.
Nathaniel Peabody, ſpeaker of the H. of Repreſentatives.
Joſeph Pearſon, ſecretary of the ſtate, and clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
Oliver Peabody, treaſurer.

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## JUDICIARY.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

John Pickering, chief juſtice.

John Dudley, Simeon Olcott, Timothy Farrar, } Juſtices.

Joſhua Atherton, attorney-general.

Nathaniel Adams, clerk—his office kept at Portſmouth.

### COMMON PLEAS.

County of Rockingham.

Timothy Walker, John Calef, William Parker, Thomas Bartlett, } Juſtices.

Noah Emery, clerk—his office kept at Exeter.

George Reid, ſheriff.

The ſuperior court ſits in this county at Portſmouth on the laſt Tueſday in April; and at Exeter, the third in September.

The common pleas court, at Portſmouth, the firſt Tueſday in February, and fourth in May; and at Exeter, the ſecond in Auguſt and firſt in November.

County of Strafford.

John Plumer, Thomas Cogſwell, Ebenezer Thompſon, Joſeph Pierce, } Juſtices.

Benjamin Thompſon, clerk; his office kept at Durham.

Theophilus Dame, ſheriff.

The

The ſuperior court ſits on the ſecond Tueſdays of April, and firſt Tueſday in September, at Dover; and the common pleas court, the third in February, at Dover; the third in June at Moultonboro; and the third in Auguſt and November at Gilmantown.

County of Hillſborough.

James Underwood,
Francis Blood,
Jeremiah Page,
Ebenezer Webſter,
} Juſtices.

Robert Fletcher, clerk—his office kept at Amherſt.

Moſes Keeley, ſheriff.

Superior court, at Amherſt, the ſecond Tueſday in May, and firſt in October.

Common pleas, at Amherſt, the ſecond Tueſdays in March, June and December, and firſt in September.

County of Cheſhire.

Francis Smith,
Sanford Kingſbury,
Nathaniel S. Prentice,
Lemuel Holmes,
} Juſtices.

Thomas Sparhawk, clerk—his office kept at Walpole.

Samuel Hunt, ſheriff.

Superior court, at Charleſton the third Tueſday in May, and at Keene, the ſecond in October.

Common pleas, at Keene, the third in March and June, and at Charleſton, the fourth in September and third in December.

County of Grafton.

Samuel Emerſon,
Bezaleel Woodward,
Ezekiel Woodward,
Samuel Ladd,
} Juſtices.

George Williamſon Livermore, clerk—his office kept at Holderneſs.

David Webſter, ſheriff.

Superior court, at Plymouth, the fourth Tueſday in May; and at Haverhill, the third in October.

Common pleas, at Plymouth the firſt Tueſdays in September and December; and at Haverhill, the firſt in March and June.

## MILITIA.

The Governor, captain general.
Michael M'Clary, adjutant general.
Major generals.
Nathaniel Peabody, Moſes Dow, Amos Shepard.

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BANK of NEW-HAMPSHIRE; incorporated in the year 1792, for the term of 50 years; capital, 60,000 dollars.
John Taylor Gilman, Preſident. John Pierce, Caſhier.

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## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS

### Dartmouth Univerſity.

Founded in the year 1770, by the reverend Eleazer Wheelock, S. T. D.

The Earl of Dartmouth having been a liberal patron of it, the ſeminary, after its organization, received his name.

It is ſituated in the weſtern part of the ſtate, about half a mile eaſt of Connecticut river, in latitude 43°. 35'; and in a moſt ſalubrious climate.

In Auguſt 1792, the number who had received its honours was 479.—The uſual number of reſident ſtudents for theſe four years paſt has been from one hundred and forty to one hundred and ſixty.

The truſtees, including the preſident are twelve.
John Wheelock, L.L.D. preſident, and profeſſor of hiſtory.
Bezaleel Woodward, A.M. profeſſor of mathematicks and natural philoſophy.
Profeſſor of divinity, (vacant.)
Rev. John Smith, A.M. profeſſor of the learned languages.
Moſes Fiſk, A.M. tutor.
Dr. Wheelock, director of Moor's ſchool.

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### Incorporated Academies.

Theſe are numerous; the moſt noted are,

Philips' Academy at Exeter; liberally endowed by the Hon. John Phillips, L.L.D.
Benjamin Abott, A.M. principal.

Moore's School, at Hanover, incorporated with Dartmouth College. Aſa M'Farland, A. B. preceptor.

Ipſwich

Ipſwich Academy, at New Ipſwich. John Hubbard, A.M. preceptor.

Atkinſon Academy, at Atkinſon.

Amherſt Academy, at Amherſt.

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The Medical Society of New-Hampſhire was incorporated in 1792.

Preſident, Dr. Brackett.

# VERMONT.

Length, 150 miles; breadth, 70; counties, 7; townships, upwards of 200; inhabitants, 85,539.

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

Legiſlation is performed by an aſſembly, or houſe of repreſentatives, and a council, conſiſting of twelve members beſides the governor, who is preſident, and the lieutenant governor, who is a member thereof, ex officio. The council may originate bills, other than money bills, and ſuſpend, till the next ſeſſion, ſuch bills as they may diſapprove; but have not a final negative.

The governor, lieutenant governor, members of the council, houſe of repreſentatives, and treaſurer of the ſtate are elected annually by the freemen; to the privileges of whom, every male, of twenty one years of age, who is of a peaceable diſpoſition, and will take the oath of fidelity to the ſtate, is entitled. The judges of the ſupreme and county courts, and courts of probate, ſheriffs and juſtices of the peace are appointed annually by joint ballot of the council and houſe. Major and Brigadier generals are alſo appointed by the council and houſe; but not annually: and the ſecretary of ſtate, the ſpeaker and clerk of aſſembly, annually, by the houſe only. Field officers of the militia, captains and ſubalterns are appointed as in Maſſachuſetts.

Members of the council, and judges of the ſupreme court are, ex officiis, juſtices of the peace through the ſtate, and the judges of the county courts, in their reſpective counties.

The freemen meet in their ſeveral towns, to chooſe their repreſentatives and give their votes for governor, &c. on the firſt Tueſday in September annually; and the general aſſembly, on the ſecond Thurſday in October following. They meet alternately at Rutland and Windſor. The ſeſſion in October 1793, was at Windſor.

## LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Thomas Chittenden, governor and captain general of the ſtate.

Peter Olcott, lieutenant governor and lieutenant general of the ſtate.

Samuel

Samuel Safford, Luke Knoulton,
Jonathan Hunt, John Strong,
Paul Brigham, John Faſſet, jun.
Ebenezer Walbridge, Gideon Olin,
Ebenezer Marvin, Thomas Porter,
Jonas Galuſha, Jacob Bailey.

Joſeph Fay, ſecretary to the council.

Daniel Buck, ſpeaker
Richard Whitney, clerk } of the houſe of repreſentatives.

Roſwell Hopkins, ſecretary of ſtate, and auditor of public accounts.

Samuel Mattocks, treaſurer.

Eliſha Clark, auditor of accounts againſt the ſtate.

James Whitelaw, ſurveyor general.

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## JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court, and Court of Chancery.

Samuel Knight, chief juſtice.
Elijah Paine,
Iſaac Tichenor, } judges.
Daniel Buck, attorney general.

County court, and Courts of Probate.

Addiſon county; chief town, Middlebury; ſouls, 6,449.

John Strong,
Gamaliel Painter, } judges.
Abel Thompſon.

Roſwell Hopkins, clerk. John Chipman, ſheriff.

John Strong, judge
Seth Storr, clerk } of Probate.

Supreme court ſets on the 3d Tueſday in Auguſt; county court, on the firſt Monday in March and laſt in September.

Bennington county; chief towns, Bennington and Manchester; ſouls, 12,254.

Samuel Safford,
Gideon Olin, } judges.
Gideon Brownſon

Nathaniel Bruſh, clerk. David Robinſon, ſheriff.

Nathaniel Bruſh,
Martin Powel, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 1ſt Tueſday in Auguſt. County court, on the 3d Monday in December, at Bennington; on the 1ſt in June at Manchester.

Chit

Chittenden county; chief town, Burlington; ſouls, 7,301.

John Faſſet,
John M'Neil,
Martin Chittenden, } judges.

Stephen Pearle, ſheriff.

Matthew Cole,
Jonathan Hoit,
Timothy Pearl, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 4th Tueſday in Auguſt. County court, on the laſt Monday, ſave one, in September, and laſt in February.

Orange county; chief town, Newbury; ſouls, 10,529.

Iſrael Smith,
Alexander Harvey,
Cornelius Lynde, } judges.

Iſaac Bayley, clerk. Fry Bayley, ſheriff.

Jacob Kent,
Timothy Bartholomew,
Iſrael Converſe,
Ebenezer W. Judd, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 1ſt after the 4th Tueſday in Auguſt. County court, on the 2d Mondays in June and December.

Rutland county; chief town, Rutland; ſouls, 15,565.

Ebenezer Marvin,
Samuel Williams,
Lemuel Chipman, } judges.

Nathan Oſgood, clerk. Jonathan Bell, ſheriff.

Eliſha Clark,
Simeon Smith, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 2d Tueſday in Auguſt. County court, on the 3d Mondays in March and November.

Windham county; chief town, Newfane; ſouls, 17,693.

Luke Knoulton,
John Brigman,
Benjamin Burt, } judges.

Calvin Knoulton, clerk. Samuel Fletcher, ſheriff.

Noah Sabin,
John Brigman, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 3d Tueſday after the 4th in Auguſt. County court, the 1ſt Monday in June and 2d in November.

Windſor

Windſor county; chief towns, Windſor and Woodſtock; ſouls, 15,748.

Joſeph Marſh, Paul Brigham, Elijah Robinſon, } judges.

Lewis R. Morris, clerk. William Sweetſer, ſheriff.

Elijah Robinſon, Paul Brigham, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 2d Tueſday after the 4th in Auguſt. County court, the 4th Mondays in March and September.

## MILITIA.

The number of men in the ſtate capable of bearing arms, are eſtimated (agreeably to the cenſus of 1789) at above 17,000. Theſe are arranged into four diviſions, and eight brigades. The governor is captain-general, ex officio; and the lieutenant-governor, lieutenant-general.

Major Generals.

Samuel Fletcher, Iſaac Tichenor, Ira Allen, Paul Brigham.

Brigadier Generals.

Lewis R. Morris, Arad Hunt, Joſiah Wright, Eli Cogſwell, David Whitney, Jonathan Spafford, Iſrael Morey, Elias Stevens.

Joſeph Fay, Adjutant General.

Aids-de-camp to the Governor.

David Fay, John Chipman, Oliver Gallup, John Graham

The ſubdiviſions of militia are 20 regiments of infantry, 14 troops of horſe, 6 companies of artillery, and 3 of light infantry.

## UNIVERSITY.

An act was paſſed on the 2d of November 1791, by the legiſlature, for founding an Univerſity at Burlington, on Lake Champlain. Large ſubſcriptions and donations of land and other property have been propoſed by individuals, (in aid of legiſlative meaſures) for the purpoſes of erecting convenient buildings and eſtabliſhing a fund.

We learn that meaſures are taking to carry the act into complete

complete effect; and from the ſalubrity of the climate, and the local ſituation of the place, we anticipate the idea of its ſoon becoming an inſtitution of importance. The management of it is entruſted to thirteen

TRUSTEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The governor of the State, | } | |
| The ſpeaker of the houſe of repr. & | } | ex officiis. |
| The Preſident of the Univerſity. | } | |
| Caleb Blood, | Charles Platt, | |
| Bethuel Chittenden, | Enoch Woodbridge, | |
| Aſa Burton, | Samuel Hitchcock, | |
| George Bourne, | Jonathan Hunt, | |
| Ira Allen, | (not known.) | |

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Comparative View of the Increaſe of Property in the State.

The amount of taxable property (excluſive of unimproved land) agreeably to the grand liſt taken in the ſeveral years following, will exhibit a comparative view of the increaſing wealth and importance of the State.

| Years. | Grand Liſts. |
|---|---|
| 1782 | £. 151,891 |
| 1786 | 201,007 |
| 1791 | 323,680 |
| 1792 | 354,330 |

According to the foregoing amount of grand liſts (which were taken on the following valuation, to wit, horſes at 4l. per head; oxen, at 3l. cows, at 2l. young horſes and young cattle, at, from 15s. to 2l. and improved land at 10s. per acre; being on an average ſomewhat leſs than half the real value of the property) the wealth of the ſtate has annually increaſed for ſix years paſt, more than 25,000l. or 85,000 dollars.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Maſſachuſetts (proper), length, 125 miles; breadth, 58; ſquare miles, 6250; counties, 12; towns, 265; inhabitants, 378,787.

Maine, length, 170 miles; breadth, 125; ſquare miles, 21,750; counties, 5; inhabitants, 96,540.

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Brief abſtract from the Conſtitution.

The legiſlature conſiſts of a ſenate, and a houſe of repreſentatives, which (together with the governor, and lieutenant governor), are elected annually by the people; the ſenators, on the firſt Monday in April, and the repreſentatives, in May, at leaſt ten days previous to the laſt Wedneſday in the month; that being the day of the legiſlature's meeting, and of the general election. The votes for governor, and lieutenant governor, are taken on the ſaid firſt Monday in April. To be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor, the candidate muſt have reſided in the ſtate ſeven years, and during that time, been ſeized, in his own right, of a freehold, of the value of £. 1000, and profeſs the chriſtian religion; to that of ſenator, he muſt have reſided in the ſtate five years, be, at his election, an inhabitant of the diſtrict for which he is to be elected, and ſeized of a freehold eſtate to the value of £. 300, or poſſeſſed of perſonal, to the value of £. 600; to that of repreſentative, he muſt have reſided one year in the town which he is choſen to repreſent, and been ſeized therein of freehold eſtate to the value of £. 100, or poſſeſſed of perſonal, to the value of £. 200. Electors muſt be twenty one years of age, have freeholds of the annual income of £. 3, or perſonal eſtate to the value of £. 60. Every corporate town containing 150 rateable polls elects one repreſentative; containing 375, two; containing 600, three; and ſo on, electing one for every 225 rateable polls, as the towns increaſe.

From the perſons returned as Senators and Counſellors (being 40 in the whole) nine are annually elected by joint ballot of both houſes to conſtitute a council, for adviſing the governor in the execution of his office. He is, ex officio, preſident, and the lieutenant governor, a member of the council.

All

All judicial officers, the attorney and solicitor general, sheriffs, coroners, and registers of probate, are nominated, and with the advice and consent of the council, appointed by the governor; the secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, the commissary-general and notaries public, are elected annually by joint ballot of both houses; major-generals are also appointed by both houses, but not annually; brigadiers, by the field officers of their brigades; field officers, by the captains and subalterns of their regiments; and the captains and subalterns, by the train bands and alarm lists of their companies respectively. The governor appoints the adjutant-general; major-generals, their aids; brigadiers, their brigade-majors; and the commanding officers of regiments, their adjutants and quarter-masters.

The judges, (except justices of the peace, whose commissions expire once in seven years, but may be renewed) hold their offices during good behaviour; and judges of the supreme court, are, ex officiis, justices of the peace through the state.

The treasurer and receiver-general may not be elected more than five years successively.

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## Legislative and Executive Departments.

Samuel Adams, governor.

Moses Gill, lieutenant-governor.

### Counsellors.

Thomas Durfee,
Azor Orne,
Edward Cutts,
James Warren,
William Shepard,
Ebenezer Brooks,
Oliver Wendell.

Samuel Phillips, president } of the senate.
Samuel Cooper, clerk, }

Edward H. Robbins, speaker } of the house.
Henry Warren, clerk, }

Peter Thacher, D. D. chaplain of the senate and house.

John Avery, jun. secretary of the state.

Thomas

Thomas Davis, treaſurer.

Joſeph Hoſmer, Stephen Metcalf, of the ſenate, } Committee to examine and paſs on public accounts.
John Saunders, jun. Joſeph Tucker, Richard Cranch, of the houſe, }

Thomas Dawes, John Maſon, Samuel Phillips, } Committee for defacing public ſecurities.

Nathaniel Wells, Leonard Jarvis, John Read, Daniel Cony. } Committee for the ſale of unappropriated lands.

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Judiciary, and Civil Departments.

Supreme Court.

Francis Dana, chief juſtice; ſalary, £. 370.

Robert Treat Paine, Increaſe Sumner, Nathan Cuſhing, Thomas Dawes, jun. } judges; ſalary, £. 350 each.

James Sullivan, attorney-general; ſalary, £. 300.

Charles Cuſhing, John Tucker, } clerks.

Court of Common Pleas and General Seſſions of Peace.

County of Suffolk.

Joſeph Gardner, Samuel Barrett, Thomas Crafts, } juſtices of the common pleas, and general ſeſſions.

William Heath, Tuthill Hubbard, } ſpecial juſtices of the common pleas.

George R. Minot, judge William Cooper, regiſter } of Probate.

Ezekiel Price, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.

Thomas Crafts, treaſurer. Henry Alline, regiſter of deeds.

Jeremiah Allen, ſheriff. Richard Boynton, gaol-keeper.

Ezekiel Price, Henry Alline, Samuel Cooper, Samuel Barrett, of Boſton, notaries public.

Supreme court, on the 3d Tueſday in February, and laſt in Auguſt. Common pleas, and general ſeſſions, on the firſt Tueſdays in January, July, and October, and 3d in April.

County of Eſſex.

Benjamin Greenleaf,
Samuel Holten,
John Pickering,
Samuel Phillips,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Iſaac Oſgood,
Ebenezer March,
George Cabot,
} ſpecial juſtices, &c.

Benjamin Greenleaf, judge
Daniel Noyes, regiſter,
} of probate.

John Pickering, regiſter of deeds.
Stephen Choate, county treaſurer.
Bailey Bartlett, ſheriff. Iſaac Oſgood, clerk of pleas, &c.

Edward Norris, of Salem, Daniel Rogers, of Glouceſter, John Rogers, of Ipſwich, Michael Hodge, of Newbury Port, Joſeph Wood, of Beverly, Samuel Sewall, of Marblehead, notaries public.

Supreme court, at Salem, 2d Tueſday in November: at Ipſwich, 3d in June. Common pleas, &c. at Ipſwich, 1ſt Tueſday in April; at Salem, 2d in July; at Newberry Port, the laſt in September.

County of Middleſex.

Abraham Fuller,
James Preſcott,
Nathaniel Gorham,
James Winthrop,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Eleazer Brooks,
William Hull,
} ſpecial juſtices, &c.

Oliver Preſcott, judge
James Winthrop, regiſter,
} of probate.

Abraham Bigelow, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.
Loammi Baldwin, ſheriff.
William Winthrop, regiſter of deeds.
Ebenezer Bridge, county treaſurer.
Joſeph Cordes, of Charleſton, notary public.

Supreme court, at Cambridge, the laſt Tueſday in Oct. at Concord, 2d in April. Common pleas, at Cambridge, the laſt Tueſday in Nov.; at Concord, the 3d in March, and 2d in Sep.

County of Hampſhire.

Eleazer Potter,
John Bliſs,
Samuel Mather,
Samuel Lyman,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Abraham

Abraham Burbank,
Juſtin Ely,
William Pynchon, } ſpecial juſtices, &c.
Robert Breck, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.
Eliſha Potter, ſheriff,
Eleazer Potter, judge,
Samuel Hinckley, regiſter, } of probate.
William Pynchon,
Ebenezer Hunt,
John Williams, } regiſters of deeds.

Supreme court, at Northampton, the laſt Tueſday in April; at Springfield, the 4th in September. Common pleas, at Springfield, 3d Tueſday in January; at Northampton, the 1ſt Tueſday in September, and 3d in May.

County of Plymouth.

John Turner,
Benjamin Willis,
William Watſon,
Ephraim Spooner, } juſtices of the common pleas, &c.
William Drew,
Richard Perkins, } ſpecial juſtices, &c.
Joſiah Cotton, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.
George Partridge, ſheriff.
Joſhua Thomas, judge of probate.
Iſaac Lothrop, regiſter of ditto.
Roſſetter Cotton, regiſter of deeds.
Ephraim Spooner, county treaſurer.
Nathaniel Goodwin, of Plymouth,
Henry Warren, of ditto. } notaries public.

Courts are held at Plymouth, ſupreme, on the 3d Tueſday in May; common pleas, the 2d Tueſday in April, laſt in July, and 3d in November.

County of Barnſtable.

Daniel Davis,
Nathaniel Freeman,
Solomon Freeman,
David Thacher } juſtices of the common pleas, &c.
Joſeph Nye,
John Davis, } ſpecial juſtices, &c.
Joſeph Otis, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.
Daniel Davis, judge
Nathaniel Freeman, regiſter } of probate.
Joſeph Dimock, ſheriff.
Ebenezer Bacon, regiſter of deeds, and county treaſurer.

Ebenezer Bacon, of Barnſtable,
Joſeph Palmer, jun. of Falmouth, } notaries public.

Supreme court, on the Wedneſday next preceding the 3d Tueſday in May. Common pleas, on the firſt Tueſdays in April and November.

County of Briſtol.

Walter Spooner,
George Leonard,
William Baylies,
David Cobb, } juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Ezra Richmond,
Shubael Peck,
Samuel Tobey,
Apollos Leonard, } ſpecial juſtices, &c.

Samuel Fales, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.

David Cobb,
Samuel Fales,
Seth Paddleford, } dedimus poteſtatem.

Zephaniah Leonard, ſheriff.

William Baylies, regiſter judge, } of probate.

James Williams, regiſter of deeds.

George Godfrey, county treaſurer.

William Brown, of Dighton, notary public.

Courts at Taunton, ſupreme, on the Tueſday preceding the laſt in October. Common pleas, the 2d Tueſdays in March and September.

County of Dukes County.

James Athearn,
Shubael Cottle,
Ebenezer Smith,
John Allen, } juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Benjamin Baſſett,
Samuel Smith,
Ebenezer Norton,
Benjamin Mayhew, } ſpecial juſtices, &c.

Stephen Luce, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.

Benjamin Smith, ſheriff.

James Athearn, judge,
Thomas Cook, regiſter, } of probate.

Samuel Smith, regiſter of deeds.

Jethro Allen, jun. county treaſurer.

Supreme court, ſame as in Barnſtable county. Common pleas, at Edgartown 3d Tueſday in April, at Tiſbury, laſt in October.

County

County of Nantucket.

Joſiah Baker,
Stephen Huſſey,
William Hammatt,
Joſiah Coffin,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Peleg Coffin, jun. and Chriſto. Huſſey, ſpecial juſtices, &c.
Joſeph Nichols, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.
John Gardner, ſheriff.
Jethro Huſſey, judge.
Abner Coffin, regiſter
} of probate.

Nathaniel Coleman, regiſter of deeds.
Joſiah Coffin, county treaſurer, Abner Coffin, not. pub.

Court of common pleas, at Nantucket, the laſt Tueſday in March, and 1ſt in October.

County of Worceſter.

Artemas Ward,
Moſes Gill,
Samuel Baker,
Joſeph Dorr,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Michael Gill, ſpecial juſtice.
Joſeph Allen, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.
William Caldwell, ſheriff.
Joſeph Dorr, judge
Theophilus Wheeler, regiſter
} of probate.

Daniel Clap, regiſter of deeds.
Samuel Allen, county treaſurer.

Supreme court, the 3d Tueſday in September, and laſt but one in April. Common pleas, the 1ſt Tueſday in December, laſt in Auguſt, and laſt but one in March.

County of Berkſhire.

Jahleel Woodbridge,
Joſiah Dwight,
Thompſon J. Skinner,
John Bacon,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Tim. Edwards, & Theodo. Sedgwick, ſpecial juſtices, &c.
Henry Williams Dwight, clerk of the pleas and ſeſſions.
Simon Larned, ſheriff.
Jahleel Woodbridge, judge
Edward Edwards, regiſter
} of probate.

Moſes Hopkins,
Caleb Hyde, jun.
James Barker,
} regiſters of deeds.

Barnabas Bidwell, county treaſurer.

Supreme court, at Lenox, the 1ſt Tueſday in October. Common pleas, the 3d in April, and 2d in September.

County of Norfolk.

Stephen Metcalf,
Nathaniel Ames,
John Read,
Ebenezer Warren, } juſtices of the common pleas, &c.
Eben. H. Robbins, & Solomon Lovell, ſpecial juſtices, &c.
Ebenezer Thayer, jun. ſheriff.
William Heath, judge
Samuel Haven, regiſter } of probate.

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The following Counties are in the Diſtrict of Maine.

County of York.

Riſhworth Jordan,
Benjamin Chadbourn,
Joſeph Simpſon,
Nathaniel Wells, } juſtices of the common pleas, &c.
Edward Cutts,
Ichabod Goodwin, } ſpecial juſtices.
John Heard Bartlett, clerk of the pleas, &c.
Ichabod Goodwin, ſheriff.
Joſeph Simpſon, judge
David Sewall, regiſter } of probate.
William Froſt, regiſter of deeds, and county treaſurer.

Supreme court at York on the 4th Tueſday in June, Common pleas at York the 3d in April; at Waterboro' 4th in Auguſt; at Biddeford, 2d in November.

County of Cumberland.

David Mitchel,
John Lewis,
Joſiah Thacher,
William Gorham, } juſtices of the common pleas, &c.
William Thompſon,
Richard Codman,
Iſaac Parſons, } ſpecial juſtices.
Samuel Freeman, clerk of the pleas.
John Waite, ſheriff.
William Gorham, judge
Samuel Freeman, regiſter } of probate.
Iſaac Iſley, regiſter of deeds.
Joſeph M'Lallen, county treaſurer.
John Frothingham, of Portland, notary public.

Courts

Courts are held at Portland, ſupreme, on the Tueſday ſucceeding the 4th in June. Common pleas, the laſt in May, and 3d in October.

County of Lincoln.

William Lithgow,
Thomas Rice,
Nathaniel Thwing,
Joſeph North,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Henry Dearborn,
Daniel Cony,
Dummer Sewall,
} ſpecial juſtices, &c.

Jonathan Bowman,
Jonathan Bowman, jun.
} clerks of the pleas, &c.

Edmund Bridge, ſheriff.

Jonathan Bowman, judge
Jonathan Bowman, jun. regiſter
} of probate.

Thomas Rice, regiſter of deeds.
Nathaniel Thwing, county treaſurer.
Francis Winter, of Bath, notary public.

Supreme court, at Pownalboro', on the 2d Tueſday in July. Court of common pleas, at Hallowell, on 2d Tueſday in January; at Pownalboro', on the 1ſt in June; at Waldoboro', 2d in September.

County of Hancock.

Paul Dudley Sergeant,
Oliver Parker,
William Vinal,
} juſtices of the common pleas, &c.

Jonathan Eddy, and Joſeph Hibbert, ſpecial juſtices.
Thomas Phillips, clerk of the pleas, &c.
Richard Hunnewell, ſheriff.

Paul Dudley Sergeant, judge
Jonathan Eddy, regiſter
} of probate.

William Webber, regiſter of deeds.
Samuel Fowler, county treaſurer.
Thomas Phillips, of Penobſcot, notary public.

Court of common pleas at Penobſcot on the 3d Tueſdays in April and September.

County of Waſhington.

Stephen Jones,
James Avery,
Alexander Cambell,
John Crane,
} juſtices of common pleas, &c.

George Stillman, ſpecial juſtice.
Ralph Hart Bowles, clerk of the pleas, &c.
John Cooper, ſheriff.

Stephen

Stephen Jones, judge; James Avery, regiſter of probate. George Stillman, county treaſurer, and regiſter of deeds. William Chaloner, of Machias, notary public.

Court of common pleas, at Machias, on the 4th Tueſdays in April and September.

## MILITIA.

Agreeably to the preſent arrangements, the militia of this commonwealth, contains 9 diviſions, 19 brigades, 79 regiments of infantry, 11 ſquadrons of calvalry, and 8 battalions of artillery. The aggregate amount of the ſeveral corps is about 50, coo infantry, 2,000 cavalry, and 1,500 artillery. Theſe are compoſed of men between 16 and 40 years of age; beſides which, the corps de reſerve, conſiſting of ſuch as are between 40 and 60, amount to abut 25,000.

Major Generals.

Henry Jackſon, Ichabod Goodwin,
John Fiſh, Salem Towne,
John Brooks, William Lithgow, jun.
William Shephard, John Aſhley, jun.
Nathaniel Goodwin,

Brigadier Generals.

Theophilus Cuſhing, Nathaniel Freeman,
Eliphalet Bond, Noah M. Littlefield,
Stephen Abbot, John Kilby Smith,
Ralph Croſs, John Cutler,
William Hull, William Whiting,
Henry Woods,
Ebenezer Mattoon, Alexandria Campbell,
Seth Murray, Jeremiah Hitchcock,
Thompſon J. Skinner.
Silas Cobb,

William Donniſon, Adjutant-general.
Amaſa Davis, Quarter-maſter.

In 1638 a company was incorporated at Boſton, ſtyled, "The antient and Honourable Artillery Company." It is compoſed of military officers, who aſſemble and exerciſe themſelves as privates. Their election is on the 1ſt Monday in June annually, previous to which a ſermon is delivered.—Their preſent officers are

Major Genl. I. Brooks, captain. Samuel Todd, lieutenant.
John Bray, enſign. Thomas Clark, clerk.

Literary

# LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

## Harvard University at Cambridge.

This ſeminary was founded in 1636. It derives its name from the Rev. John Harvard, in conſequence of a liberal donation made by him.—Perhaps no inſtitution in America is better calculated for the purſuit of ſcience. It is furniſhed with a well choſen library, conſiſting of upwards of 13000 volumes; a philoſophical apparatus equally complete; and able profeſſors and tutors, in the various branches of ſcience. After the commencement in July 1793, the whole number of thoſe, who had been admitted to academical degrees ſince its inſtitution was 3360. The uſual number of reſident ſtudents are from 130 to 160.

The governor, lieutenant governor, council, ſenate, preſident of the Univerſity, and miniſters of the congregational churches of Boſton, Roxbury, Dorcheſter, Charleſton, Cambridge and Watertown, are ex officiis overſeers.

Rev. Simeon Howard, D. D. their Secretary.

### Corporation.

Rev. Joſeph Willard, D. D. and L. L. D. Preſident.

### Fellows.

Oliver Wendell,
John Lowell, L. L. D.
James Bowdoin,
Rev. John Lathrop, D. D.
Rev. Simeon Howard, D. D.
Ebenezer Storer, A. M. trea.

### Profeſſors.

Edward Wigglesworth, D. D. Emeritus profeſſor of Divinity.

David Tappan, A. M. Hollis profeſſor of Divinity.

Eliphalet Pearſon, A. M. profeſſor of the Hebrew, other oriental and Engliſh languages.

Samuel Webber, A. M. Hollis profeſſor of Mathematics, and Natural philoſophy.

John Warren, M. D. Herſey profeſſor of Anatomy and Surgery.

Benjamin Waterhouſe, M.D. Herſey profeſſor of the Theory and practice of phyſic.

Aaron Dexter, M. D. Erving profeſſor of Chymiſtry and Meteria medica.

### Tutors.

William A. Berren, A. M. Geography, Elements of Geometry, Natural philoſophy and Aſtronomy.

John

John Thornton Kirkland, A. M. Metaphyſics and Ethics.
Daniel Staniford, A. M. Latin.
J. D. Nancrede, preceptor of the French language.
Samuel Shapleigh, A. M. Librarian.
Commencement, on the third Wedneſday in July.

Vacations—from commencement four weeks; from the third Wedneſday in October, two weeks; the firſt Wedneſday in January, five weeks; and the third in April, two weeks.

## WILLIAMS' COLLEGE, at Williamſtown.

Colonel Ephraim Williams, may, in propriety, be ſaid to be the founder of this inſtitution; it being eſtabliſhed, in conſequence of a conſiderable donation bequeathed by him, for the purpoſe of ſupporting a free ſchool. The truſtees of the bequeſt improved upon the original deſign, and have finally obtained an act of incorporation for a college. This was paſſed in June 1793; and, in honor of the benefactor, the college bears his name.

Ebenezer Fitch, A. M. preſident.
Stephen Weſt, D. D. vice-preſident
Noah Linſley, tutor
Nathaniel Steel, preceptor of the grammar ſchool.
Daniel Dewey, ſecretary to the corporation.

Firſt commencement on the 1ſt Wedneſday in September 1795.

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Incorporated Academies and Schools.

| Names | Places | Preceptors |
|---|---|---|
| Dummer | Newbury | Iſaac Smith |
| Phillips | Andover | Eben. Pemberton |
| Lieceſter | Lieceſter | Eben. Adams |
| Berwick | Berwick | Samuel Moody |
| Hallowell | Hallowell | |
| Fryeburg | Fryeburg | Paul Langdon |
| Taunton | Taunton | |
| Waſhington | Machias | |
| Plymouth | Plymouth | |
| Weſtfield | Weſtfield | |
| Groton | Groton | |
| Weſtford | Weſtford | |
| Derby School | Hingham | Abner Lincoln |
| Ipſwich gram. ſch. | Ipſwich | |
| Roxbury gram. ſc. | Roxbury | |
| Charleſton free School. | Charleſton | |

Societies

## SOCIETIES.

A great number of ſocieties are eſtabliſhed in different parts of the ſtate, for the purpoſes of improvement, and benevolence. Some of the principal of which, are the following:——

Boſton Epiſcopal Charitable Society; eſtabliſhed in 1724, and incorporated Feb. 12th, 1784—William Tudor, preſident.

Maſſachuſetts Charitable Society; incorporated November 16th, 1779—Thomas Dawes, preſident.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences; already mentioned (ſee page 91), incorporated May 4th, 1780.

Maſſachuſetts Medical Society; incorporated Nov. 1ſt, 1781.—Cotton Tufts, M. D. preſident.

Society for propagating the Goſpel among the Indians, and others, in North America; incorporated November 19th, 1787.—Thomas Ruſſel, preſident.

Humane Society, for the purpoſe of recovering perſons apparently dead from drowning, ſtrangling, &c. incorporated in 1791.—Thomas Ruſſel, preſident.

Hiſtorical Society, eſtabliſhed 1791, for the purpoſe of improving the hiſtory of America.—James Sullivan, preſident.

Agricultural Society; incorporated in 1792.—Thomas Ruſſell, preſident.

Marine Society; inſtituted for the relief of widows and orphans of deceaſed members, being ſeamen.—Nehemiah Somes, maſter.

Maſſachuſetts Congregational Society, inſtituted for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceaſed clergymen of the congregational order.—Rev. Joſeph Willard, D. D. preſident.

*** The limits of the preſent work would not allow the editors to enter into a minute deſcription of the above. Their names are, in moſt caſes, expreſſive of the end of their inſtitution.

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## LODGES.

At Boſton———Grand Lodge.
Moſt worſhipful John Cutler, grand maſter.

Quarterly communications, on the evenings of the 2d Mondays in March, June, September and December.

Lodges.

| Lodges. | Monthly Meetings. |
|---|---|
| 1ſt & 2d St. John's Lodges, incorporated with the Riſing Sun Lodge, | Laſt Wedneſdays. |
| St. Andrew's Lodge, - | 2d Thurſdays. |
| Royal Arch, - - | Laſt Thurſdays. |
| Riſing States, - - | Laſt Mondays. |
| Maſſachuſetts, - - | 2d Mondays. |
| African, - - | 1ſt Tueſdays. |
| At Charleſton——King Solomon's, | 2d do. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Tyrinian Lodge; Cape Ann. | Eſſex; Salem. |
| St. Peters; Newbury Port. | Amity; do. |
| Berkſhire; Stockbridge. | Unity; Ipſwich. |
| Trinity; Lancaſter. | Warren; Machias. |
| United States; Danvers. | Federal; Hampſhire Co. |
| Morning Star; Worceſter | |

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Public Officers in the Town of Boſton.

Town Clerk.

Samuel Cooper, (annually and ſucceſſively elected for 33 Years).

Select Men.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ezekiel Price, | Thomas Edwards, |
| Thomas Walley, | William Little, |
| William Bordman, | Charles Bulfinch, |
| Ebenezer Seaver, | William Scollay. |
| Thomas Crafts. | |

They are alſo ſurveyors of highways, and members of the committee for viſiting and ſuperintending the public ſchools.

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## BANKS.

There are three in Maſſachuſetts, beſides a branch of the national one; viz. Maſſachuſetts Bank, and Union Bank, at Boſton; and Eſſex Bank, at Salem.

Maſſachuſetts Bank

Was incorporated in 1784. Its preſent capital is 400,000 dollars—the number of ſhares 800. The election of directors is on the firſt Wedneſday in January, annually.

Preſident, William Phillips. Caſhier, James Thwing.

Union Bank

Was incorporated in 1792. Its capital, when the payment of the ſhares ſhall be completed, will amouut to 800,000 dollars, the number of ſhares being 100,000.

Preſident, Moſes Gill. Caſhier, Alex. Hodgdon.

Eſſex

Eſſex Bank

Was eſtabliſhed in 1792, and is under the management of a preſident and ſix directors,

Preſident, William Gray, jun.
Caſhier, James King.

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The following ſchedule, exhibiting the number of rateable polls within the ſeveral counties in the commonwealth, and of counſellors and ſenators to be choſen by the reſpective diſtricts, as compoſed of the ſaid counties; as alſo the proportion, which each county is in future to bear in every £. 1000 of the public taxes, was reported to the legiſlature, by a committee thereof, at their ſeſſion in June 1793, and referred to the next ſeſſion. By the inſpection of which ſchedule a tolerable idea may be formed of the proportional opulence and population of each county.—

The town of Boſton is rated at 3631 polls, and £. 91 16 8½

| Polls | Counties | On the Thouſand | Senators |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3742 | Suffolk, | 93 14 9† | 4 |
| 12376 | Eſſex, | 133 19 7 | 5 |
| 10109* | Middleſex, | 104 13 4* | 4 |
| 13912* | Hampſhire, | 111 18 0‡ | 5 |
| 13762 | Worceſter, | 127 5 0* | 5 |
| 6912 | Plymouth, | 59 9 9‡ | 2 |
| 3759 | Barnſtable, | 20 15 11‡ | |
| 763 | Dukes County, | 5 9 8* | 1 |
| 1121 | and Nantucket, | 6 13 3† | |
| 6547 | Briſtol, | 53 19 6‡ | 2 |
| 6265 | Berkſhire, | 52 3 3‡ | 2 |
| 6484 | York, | 50 1 9 | 2 |
| 5723 | Cumberland, | 43 6 5* | 2 |
| 6349 | Lincoln, | 50 13 10† | 2 |
| 1967 | Hancock, and | 13 17 1 | 1 |
| 493 | Waſhington, | 3 1 1 | |
| 6142 | Norfolk, | 68 17 3 | 3 |
| | | £. 1000 0 0 | 40 |

* one-half † one-fourth ‡ three-fourths

# RHODE-ISLAND.

Length, 68 miles; breadth, 40; counties, 5; townſhips, 30; inhabitants, 68,825.

## Brief Abſtract from the Charter, or Conſtitution of Government.

THE legiſlature of this ſtate (as alſo of Connecticut) is conſtituted with an upper and lower houſe. The upper houſe is compoſed of the governor, deputy-governor, and ten aſſiſtants; who, together with the ſecretary and treaſurer, are choſen by the freemen, annually; to wit, on the firſt Wedneſday in May. The governor preſides in the upper houſe, and has a ſingle voice in the paſſing of laws.

The lower houſe is compoſed of deputies from the ſeveral towns; Newport deputing ſix; Portſmouth, Providence and Warwick, four, each; and every other town, two, which deputies are elected, and ſit twice every year; commencing their ſeſſion on the firſt Wedneſday in May, and laſt in October.

All judicial and executive magiſtrates are appointed by the two houſes, annually. Military officers are appointed in like manner, with no preciſe limitation of time.

The deputy governor officiates, in caſe of the governor's abſence or incapacity.

## LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE.

Arthur Fenner, governor, and commander in chief.

Samuel J. Potter, deputy-governor.

Aſſiſtants.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas G. Hazard, | James Congdon, |
| Peleg Arnold, | Thomas Hoxſie, |
| Jonathan Comſtock, | George Brown, |
| Caleb Gardner, | Job Watſon. |
| John ooke, | John Harris. |

Henry Ward, ſecretary, and notary pub. through the ſtate.

Welcome Arnold, ſpeaker, } of the lower houſe of
Samuel Eddy, clerk. } aſſembly.

Henry Sherburne, general treaſurer.

Judiciary

# JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Daniel Owen, chief juſtice

Aſſiſtant juſtices.

William Taggart, Ezekiel Gardner,
Walter Cook, Thomas Tillinghaſt.

Ray Greene, attorney general.

Court of Common Pleas.

County of Newport.

Conſtant Taber, chief juſt.
Oliver Durfee, William Anthony, Perez Richmond, John Elbridge, } juſtices.
Wm. Grelea, clerk ſup. crt.
Thos. Peckham, clerk c. pl.
William Davis, ſheriff,
John Grelea, notary public.

County of Providence.

Caleb Harris, chief juſtice,
Abra. Mathewſon, John Burton, Stephen Steer, John Dorrance, } juſtices.
Sam. Eddy, clerk ſup. court.
James Fenner, clerk co. pl.
Nehemiah Knight, ſheriff,
Sam. Chace, notary public.

County of Waſhington.

James Rhodes, chief juſtice,
Robert Stanton, John Allen, Gideon Clark, Rob. Sunderland. } juſtices.
James Sheldon, clerk ſup. ct.
Sam. E. Gardner, do. co. pl.
Nicholas Gardner, ſheriff,
Geo. Thomas, notary pub.

County of Briſtol.

Samuel Allen, chief juſtice,
Elkanah Humphry, William Barton, Stephen Smith, Joſeph Reynolds, } juſtices.
Jonath. Ruſſel, clerk ſu. ct.
Dan. Bradford, do. com. pl.
Richard Smith, ſheriff,
Shearj. Bourne, notary pub.

County of Kent.

Stephen Arnold, chief juſti.
Preſerved Pearce, Iſaac Johnſon, Benjamin Johnſon, William Greene, } juſtices.
Allen Fry, clerk ſup. court.
Benj. Howland, do co. pl.
Jonathan Nikes, ſheriff,
Hopkins Cooke, notary pub.

Court Seſſions.

| Counties. | | Supreme Court. | Common Pleas. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newport, | 1ſt | Mar. laſt, Aug. | laſt, May 3d, Nov. |
| Providence, | 3d | do. 3d, Sept. | 3d, June, 3d, Dec. |
| Waſhington, | 1ſt | Apr. 1ſt, Oct. | 3d, Feb. 2d, Aug. |
| Briſtol, | 2d | do. 2d, do. | 1ſt, Jan. 1ſt, July. |
| Kent, | 4th | do. 3d, do. | 3d, do. 3d, do. |

## MILITIA.

We have not been able to aſcertain the number and particular arrangements of the militia. The military officers, whoſe names we have obtained, are,

Simeon Martin, major-general.
Robert Rogers, adjutant-general.
Charles Lippit, commiſſary-general.
Thomas Lloyd Halſey, aid-de-camp to the governor.
Mr. Potter, Mr. Hazard, } aids-de-camp to the major-general.

## PROVIDENCE BANK.

John Brown, preſident.
Olney Winſor, caſhier.

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

The principal are Rhode-Iſland College, at Providence, and an academy at Newport. The former was inſtituted in the year 1764. It flouriſhed conſiderably previous to the late war; but the buildings being then occupied by the troops, the courſe of education was interrupted till about the cloſe of the war. The inſtitution has, however, been ſince re-organized, and is now in a flouriſhing ſituation, having uſually about ſixty reſident ſtudents. It is furniſhed with a library, which contains upwards of 2000 volumes; and a valuable philoſophical apparatus.

Thoſe concerned in the adminiſtration and inſtruction of the college are,

Jabez Bowen, chancellor.
Jonathan Maxcey, D. D. preſident.
David Howell, L. L. D. profeſſor of law.
Benjamin Weſt, L. L. D. prof. Math. and aſtronomy.
Perez Fobes, D. D. profeſſor Nat. Philoſophy,—and three tutors, whoſe names we have not been able to obtain.

The academy at Newport is ſaid to be flouriſhing.

SOCIETIES.

## SOCIETIES.

The principal ſocieties are, a Marine Society, inſtituted at Newport in 1752, for the relief of diſtreſſed widows and orphans of the fraternity.—

And the Providence Society for promoting the abolition of ſlavery, for the relief of perſons unlawfully held in bondage, and for improving the condition of the African race. This was inſtituted in 1789, and incorporated the year following; and now conſiſts of more than 150 members.

# CONNECTICUT.

Length, 82 miles; breadth, 57; counties, 8; townſhips upwards of 100; inhabitants, 237,946.

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

What was hinted in regard to the organization and appointment of the legiſlative and executive in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, is, ſubſtantially, applicable to this ſtate.—One or two variations in point of name and number conſtitute the only difference. The officer there ſtyled deputy is here ſtyled lieutenant-governor; and in place of her ten aſſiſtants, Connecticut has twelve.

The general election, which was there on the firſt Wedneſday, is here on the ſecond Thurſday in May: and the autumnal meeting of the legiſlature on the ſecond Thurſday in October. The lower houſe conſiſts of two deputies from each town, choſen as in Rhode-Iſland, except that here a freeman muſt have freehold eſtate of the value of 2l. or perſonal, of 40l.

The judges of the ſuperior court hold their offices during the pleaſure of the general aſſembly; judges of the county courts, and juſtices, are appointed annually. Sheriffs are appointed by the upper houſe, and continue in office during their pleaſure.—General and field officers are appointed by the legiſlature; captains and ſubalterns by the companies.

## LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor, Samuel Huntington (Salary 300l.)
Lieutenant-governor, Oliver Wolcott.

Aſſiſtants.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Williams, | Heman Swift, |
| Joſeph P. Cook, | John Chandler, |
| William Hillhouſe, | Jonathan Ingerſoll, |
| John Treadwell, | Aſher Miller, |
| James Davenport, | Thomas Groveſnor, |
| Roger Newbury, | Thomas Seymour. |

The ſpeaker, the clerk, and aſſiſtant clerk of the aſſembly, are choſen from that body at every general election, which is in this ſtate ſemi-annual.

George

George Wyllys, ſecretary of the ſtate.
Andrew Kingſbury, treaſurer.
John Porter, comptroller of public accounts.

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## JUDICIARY and CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

### Superior Court.

Andrew Adams, chief judge.

Judges.

Jeſſe Root, Benjamin Huntington,
Jonathan Sturges, Aſher Miller.

George Pitkin, clerk.

### County Court.

County of Hartford.
Ste. M. Mitchell, chief jud.
John Treadwell, Thos. Seymour, John Cheſter, Roger Newbury, } judges.
George Wyllys, clerk.
Stephen Cheſter, ſheriff.

County of New Haven.
Samuel Biſhop, chief judge.
Joſeph Hopkins, Andrew Ward, G. Buckingham, Simeon Briſtol, } judges.
William J. Whiting, clerk.
John Brainard, ſheriff.

County of New-London.
Wm. Hillhouſe, chief judge.
William Noyes, Charles Phelps, Benjamin Coit, Marvin Wait, } judges.
Winthrop Salſtonſtall, clerk.
Johua Huntington, ſheriff.

County of Fairfield.
Joſeph P. Cook, chief judge.
John Chandler, Lem. Sandford, Phil. B. Bradley, Jam. Davenport, } judges.
David Burr, clerk.
Elijah Abel, ſheriff.

County of Windham.
Wm. Williams, chief judge.
Eben. Devotion, C. Southworth, Thos. Groveſnor, James Gordon, } judges.
Samuel Gray, clerk.
Shubael Abbe, ſheriff.

County of Litchfield.
Joſhua Porter, chief judge.
Heman Swift, Aaron Auſtin, Nathan Hale, David Smith, } judges.
Frederick Wolcott, clerk.
Lynde Lord, ſheriff.

County of Middleſex.
William Hart, chief judge.
John Dickinſon, Hezek. Brainard, Ebenezer White, Hezekiah Lane, } judges.

Stephen

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stephen T. Hofmer, clerk. | Jeremiah Ripley, | judges. |
| Enoch Parſons, ſheriff. | Reuben Sikes, | |
| | John Phelps, | |
| County of Tolland. | Jeremiah Weſt, | |
| | Ephraim Grant, jun. clerk. | |
| Sam. Gilbert, chief judge | Elijah Chapman, jun. ſheriff. | |

SESSIONS of the COURTS.

Supreme Courts of Errors.

At Hartford, the 2d Tueſday preceding the 2d Thurſday in May; at New-Haven, the 2d Tueſday preceding the ſecond Thurſday in October.

Superior Court.

At Haddam, the laſt Tueſday in December; at Middletown, the laſt ſave one in July; at New-Haven, the firſt in January and laſt in July; at Fairfield, the third in January; at Danbury, the ſecond in Auguſt; at Litchfield, the laſt in January and third in Auguſt; at Hartford, the ſecond in February, and firſt in September; at Tolland, the fourth in February; at Windham, the firſt in March and third in September; at Norwich, the third in March; at New-London, the fourth in September.

Court of Common Pleas.

At Hartford the firſt Tueſdays in April and November; at New-Haven, the third in March and fourth in November; at New-London, the ſecond in June; at Norwich, the fourth in Nov.; at Fairfield, the third in April; at Danbury, the third in Nov.; at Windham, the third in Auguſt and ſecond in December; at Litchfield, the fourth in March and third in Sept.; at Middletown, the ſecond in Nov.; at Haddam, the firſt in April; at Tolland, the ſecond in Feb. and third in Sept.

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Notaries Public.

| | |
|---|---|
| In Hartford, | Enoch Perkins, |
| New-Haven, | Elizur Goodrich. |
| N. London, | Lyman Law. |
| Norwich, | Samuel Huntington, jun. |
| Fairfield, | Lewis B. Sturges. |
| Middletown, | Matthew T. Ruſſel. |
| Preſton, | Samuel Mott. |
| Woodſtock, | Jedidiah Morſe. |
| Plainfield, | Calvin Goddard. |

INCORPORATED

## INCORPORATED CITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| New-Haven, | Samuel Biſhop, mayor. |
| New-London, | Richard Law, do. |
| Hartford, | Thomas Seymour, do. |
| Middletown, | Aſher Miller, do. |
| Norwich, | Benjamin Huntington, do. |

## MILITIA.

His excellency the governor, captain general.
The lieutenant-governor; lieutenant-general.
Ebenezer Huntington, adjutant-general.

Major-generals.

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Wyllys, | James Gordon, |
| William Hart, | Heman Swift. |

Brigadier-generals.

| | |
|---|---|
| Noah Phelps, | Daniel Larned, |
| (2d brigadier not known) | John Sedgwick, |
| Elihu Marvin, | (7th, not known) |
| Elijah Abel, | David Smith. |

Independent Corps.

The governor's Horſe Guard at Hartford.
Thos. Y. Seymour, major commandant.
Foot Guard, at N. Haven; Wm. Lyon, capt. commdt.

## BANKS.

Union Bank, at New-London;

Incorporated in 1792. Preſent capital 100,000 dollars, with the power of extending it to 500,000—ſhares, 100 dollars each.

Jedidiah Huntington, preſident.
John Hallam, caſhier.

Hartford Bank, at Hartford;

Incorporated in May, 1792. Capital, ſame as the former—number of ſhares, 250.

John Caldwell, preſident.
Hezekiah Merrill, caſhier.

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Yale College, at New-Haven,

Was founded in the year 1700; and called Yale, in honour of Gov. Yale, one of its principal benefactors.

Its

Its library contains 2500 volumes: the philoſophical apparatus is ſufficiently complete to exhibit experiments in the whole courſe of natural philoſophy. The muſeum contains a variety of curioſities, and is conſtantly increaſing. Its funds received a liberal addition in 1792, by a grant from the legiſlature.

The number of matriculated ſtudents is about 2200.

Ezra Stiles, D.D. and L.L. D. preſident.

Fellows.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eliphalet Williams, D. D. | Joſiah Whitney, |
| Nathaniel Taylor, | David Ely, |
| Elizur Goodrich, D.D. | Nathan Williams, |
| Timothy Pitkin, | Hezekiah Ripley, |
| Enoch Huntington, | Levi Hart. |

The governor, lieutenant-governor, and ſix ſenior aſſiſtants in the council, are, aſſociated with the preſident, &c. members of the corporation.

(Vacant) profeſſor of divinity.

Preſident Stiles, profeſſor of eccleſiaſtical hiſtory.

Calvin Chapin, A. M.
Jonathan W. Edwards, A. M. } tutors.
James Gould, A. M.

The "Connecticut Medical Society" is an inſtitution of conſiderable note.

NEW-

# NEW-YORK.

Length, 350 miles; breadth, 300; counties, 20; inhabitants, 340,120.

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

In the ſtate of New-York, the legiſlature conſiſts of a ſenate and an aſſembly, or houſe of repreſentatives. The number of ſenators is equal to one third of the aſſembly, the whole number of which is at preſent 70, and may never exceed 300. They are elected for four years, and claſſed in ſuch manner that the ſeats of a fourth part are vacated every year. They muſt be freeholders, and worth 100l. clear of incumbrances. Members of the aſſembly are elected annually in May. The qualifications, requiſite to vote for an aſſembly-man, or ſenator, are a maturity of age, an oath of allegiance to the ſtate, ſix months reſidence, a freehold eſtate during that time of the value of 20l. or a rented tenement of the yearly value of 2l. and having paid taxes: or being a freeman, and uſually reſident in one of the cities of New-York, or Albany. The governor, chancellor, and judges of the ſupreme court, are, ex officiis, a council for the reviſion of all bills about to be paſſed into laws. They may object to a bill, but have not a complete negative. For two thirds of both houſes adhering to any bill, it will finally paſs.

The governor and lieutenant governor are elected once in three years by perſons qualified to vote for ſenators or repreſentatives. The governor muſt be a freeholder; and the lieutenant-governor is, ex officio, preſident of the ſenate, has a caſting vote, and executes the functions of governor in caſe of vacancy.

All officers, whoſe appointments are not ſpecially provided for in the conſtitution, are choſen by a council of appointment, named from the ſenate annually, by the aſſembly, one perſon being named from each great diſtrict, and the ſame perſons being ineligible two years ſucceſſively. The governor is, ex officio, preſident thereof, and has a caſting vote.

Military officers hold their appointments during pleaſure; the chancellor, judges of the ſupreme, and firſt

judges

judges of the county courts during good behaviour, or till 60 years of age; ſheriffs and coroners one year, and are incapable of ſerving longer than four years ſucceſſively.

The treaſurer of the ſtate, county treaſurer, loan officers, and clerks of the ſupervifors are appointed by acts of the legiſlature; the regiſter, and clerks in chancery, by the chancellor; clerks of the ſupreme and probate courts, by their reſpective judges; attorneys, ſolicitors, and counſellors at law, by the courts in which they plead; and town clerks, ſupervifors, aſſeſſors, conſtables, and collectors, by the people.

## OFFICERS of GOVERNMENT.

### Executive.

George Clinton, governor, and commander in chief, &c.
Pierre Van Cortlandt, lieutenant-governor, and preſident of the ſenate.
Lewis Scott, ſecretary of the ſtate.
Robert Harpur, deputy ſec. Gerard Bancker, treaſurer.
Peter T. Curtenius, auditor. Simon De Wit, ſurveyor gen.

### Commiſſioners of the Land-Office.

The governor, Secretary of the ſtate,
Lieutenant governor, Attorney general,
Speaker of the aſſembly, Treaſurer and auditor.

## JUDICIARY.

### Court of Chancery.

Robert R. Livingſton, chancellor.
Peter Livingſton, regiſter.

### Maſters in Chancery.

Gilbert Livingſton, John Ray,
Jeremiah Lanſing, J. Miles Hughes.

### Clerks in Chancery.

Leonard Ganſevoort, jun. Thomas Cooper,
James Fairlie, John W. Watkins.

### Examiners in chancery.

Edward Dunſcomb, Abraham G. Lanſing.
Sergeant at arms, Robert Hunter.

Supreme

Supreme Court.

Robert Yates, chief juſtice.

John Sloſs Hobart,
John Lanſing, jun. } Puiſne judges.
Morgan Lewis,

Nathaniel Lawrence, attorney-general.

John M'Keſſon, clerk of the ſupreme court.

James Fairlie, clerk of the circuit, and of oyer & terminer.

The youngeſt Puiſne juſtice of the ſupreme court, for the time being, is ſole judge of a court of exchequer.

Court of Probate.

Peter Ogilvie, judge; William Ogilvie, clerk.

Court of Common Pleas.

| Counties. | Firſt Judges. | Counties. | Firſt Judges. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York, | The mayor of the city, ex. of. | Clinton, | Charles Platt |
| Richmond, | Paul Micheau. | Ontario, | Oliver Phelps |
| King's, | Johann. E. Lott | Otſego, | Wil. Cooper |
| Queen's | Benjamin Coe | Herkemer, | Henry Staring |
| Suffolk, | Selah Strong | Tioga, | Abr. Miller |
| Weſtcheſt. | Eben. Lockwood | Montgom. | Fred. Fiſher |
| Dutcheſs, | Zephaniah Platt | Saratoga, | J. Thompſon |
| Columbia, | Peter Van Neſs | Albany, | A. Ten Broeck |
| Renſſelaer, | Ant. Ten. Eyck | Ulſter, | Nathan Smith |
| Waſhingt. | Ebenezer Ruſſell. | Orange, | W. Thompſon |

## COURT SESSIONS.

Supreme Court.

At New-York, on the 3d Tueſdays in January and April; at Albany, on the laſt in July and 3d in October.

Court of Exchequer, at the ſame time and place as the ſupreme Court.

Courts of Niſi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, in each county, as the judges of the ſupreme court may appoint.

Common Pleas and General Seſſions.

General ſeſſions, at New-York, on the firſt Tueſdays in February, May, Auguſt, and November.

Common pleas and ſeſſions, at Albany, on the 3d Tueſday in January, and 1ſt in June and October.

In Suffolk county, on the laſt Tueſday in March and 1ſt in October.

In Queen's county, 1ſt Monday in June and 2d in Nov.

In King's county, 3d Tuesdays in April and October.
In Richmond county, 1st Monday in May and 4th in Sept.
In Westchester county, common pleas, 4th Mondays in January, May, and September. General sessions, 4th in May and September.
In Orange county, 2d Tuesdays in Feb. May, and October.
In Dutchess county, 3d Tuesdays in January and May, and 2d in October.
In Columbia county, last Mondays in Jan. May and Octob.
In Washington county, 2d Tuesday in February, last in May, and 1st in November.
In Montgomery county, 2d Tuesdays in February, June, and October.
In Ontario county, 1st Tuesdays in June and November.
In Clinton county, 1st Tuesdays in May and October.
In Rensselaer county, pleas, and sessions, 2d Tuesdays in June and November; and pleas, 3d in February.
In Saratoga county, pleas and sessions, the last Tuesday in February, and 3d in June; and pleas, 3d in November.
In Otsego county, 3d Tuesday in June and 2d in January.
In Herkemer county, 1st Tuesday in June and 3d in Jan.
In Tioga county, 4th Tuesdays in January and June.
In Ulster county, pleas and sessions, 1st Tuesday in May and 3d in September; and pleas, 1st in January and July.

Notaries Public.

| | |
|---|---|
| John M'Kesson, | George Bond, |
| John H. Wendell, | Isaac Van Vleck, |
| John Keese, | John Wilkes, |
| James M. Hughes, | John Watkins, |
| Paul R. Randall, | John F. Roorbach, |
| Belhazer De Hart, | Adrian Kissam, |
| William Popham, | C. D. Colden, |
| Edward Dunscomb. | |

## CITY of NEW-YORK.

Richard Varick, mayor; Samuel Jones, recorder; Daniel Phœnix, chamberlain.

Wardens of the Port of New-York.

Thomas Randall, Augustine Lawrence, William Heyer.

Physician, Malachi Treat.

## CITY of ALBANY.

Abraham Yates, mayor; Peter W. Yates, recorder; Elbert Willet, chamberlain.

CITY

CITY of HUDSON.

John C. Ten Broeck, chief marſhall.

Seth Jenkins, mayor; Nathaniel Green, recorder.

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

### Columbia College, at New-York.

This ſeminary was firſt founded in 1754, and was, by the charter incorporating it, ſtyled King's College. Since the revolution the name has been changed to that which it now bears. It is now under the ſuperintendence of twenty-four truſtees; who are, by act of the legiſlature paſſed in 1787, a body corporate. The college edifice is ſituated in an elevated and pleaſant part of the city, rather remote from the hurry and buſtle of buſineſs. It is now in a flouriſhing ſtate; is well furniſhed with able profeſſors, and a new and complete philoſophical apparatus; and has uſually about 100 reſident ſtudents, excluſive of ſtudents in medicine, who amount to about 50. The governor is chancellor; the Rev. John Rogers, D. D. vice-chancellor. And thoſe concerned in the inſtruction:

W. Samuel Johnſon, L. L. D. preſident and profeſſor of rhetoric and belles lettres.

Rev. John D. Groſs, D. D. profeſſor of moral philoſophy and geography.

John Kemp, L. L. D. profeſſor of mathematics, natural philoſophy and aſtronomy.

Rev. Elijah D. Ratoone, profeſſor of the Latin and Greek languages.

Rev. John Chriſtian Kunzie, D. D. profeſſor of oriental languages.

Samuel Latham Mitchel, L. L. D. profeſſor of natural hiſtory, chemiſtry, and agriculture.

M. Mercellin, profeſſor of the French language.

Faculty of Medicine.

Samuel Bard, dean; Richard Bailey, profeſſor of anatomy.

Samuel Nicholl, profeſſor of chemiſtry.

John R. B. Rogers, profeſſor of midwifery.

Wright Poſt, profeſſor of ſurgery.

William P. Smith, profeſſor of materia medica.

William Hamerſley, profeſſor of inſtitutes.

Richard Kiſſam, profeſſor of botany.

Commencement annually on the 1ſt Wedneſday in May.

There are ſaid to be eight or ten incorporated academies in the ſtate. One is at Flatbuſh, on Long-Iſland; it is

called Erasmus Hall, and is in a thriving situation. Another, called Clinton Academy, is at East Hampton, on the east end of Long-Island; one is at Kingston, and one at Schenectady. The names and site of the others could not at present be obtained.

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Societies and Incorporated Companies.

The principal societies are, St. Tammany's Society, or, Columbian order; under the patronage of which is the American Museum (of New-York); St. George's Society; St. Patrick's; St. Andrew's; German Society; Society for the Manumission of Slaves, and for protecting such of them as have been liberated; Society for the relief of poor debtors confined in gaol; General Society of mechanics and tradesmen of the city of New-York; New-York Manufacturing Society; New-York Library Society; New-York Medical Society; and Marine Society. Several of these societies are incorporated, and some have considerable funds.

Among the useful institutions of this state may be reckoned, "The Society for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts, and Manufactures." It was incorporated on the 12th of March, 1793; and, by the act of incorporation, may hold property sufficient to produce an annual income of 2000 dollars. The design of the institution is particularly and fully set forth in the preface to the act incorporating it; the leading articles of which are, however, expressed in the name.

The following gentlemen were appointed to office by the act.

Robert R. Livingston, president.
John Sloss Hobart vice-president,
Samuel Jones, treasurer.
Samuel L. Mitchell, and Samuel Jones, jun. secretaries.

In March 1792, two companies were incorporated for the purpose of extending and improving inland navigation; one styled, The western inland lock navigation company, in the state of New-York; the other, the northern. The object of the former is to open a water communication between the navigable part of Hudson's river and the lakes Ontario and Senaca; of the latter, between the navigable part of the said river and lake Champlain. Each company is under the management of thirteen directors,

rectors, who are elected on the 1ſt Monday in May annually. Their reſpective capitals are 1000 ſhares; and when either company ſhall have expended 25,000 dollars in proſecuting the object of its inſtitution, a donation of 12,500 dollars, on the part of the ſtate, is to be made thereto, to be expended in the ſame way.

## BANKS.

There are three banks in the ſtate, beſides a branch of the United States bank. Theſe are at the cities of New-York, Albany, and Hudſon. That of New-York was incorporated in March 1791; of Albany, April 1792; and of Columbia, at Hudſon, in March 1793; and their reſpective acts of incorporation will expire at the ſame time, to wit, on the 2d Tueſday in May 1811. Each is managed by thirteen directors, who are elected annually on the 2d Tueſday in May; one of whom is to be afterwards appointed preſident. In regard to the bank of New-York, only eight of the directors, except the preſident, may, at any election, be re-choſen; and in regard to each of the other, only nine.

### Bank of New-York.

The number of ſhares are 1900; which, at 500 dollars each, produce a capital of 950,000 dollars. And the whole amount of ſtock and capital, which the corporation may poſſeſs, may not exceed 1,000,000 dollars.

Preſident, Gullian Verplank; caſhier, William Seton.

### Bank of Albany.

Its capital is conſtituted of 600 ſhares, at 400 dollars each; which amounts to 240,000 dollars, and may never exceed 260,000.

Preſident, Abraham Ten Broeck; caſhier, Garret Van Schaack.

### Bank of Columbia at Hudſon.

Its whole amount of ſtock and capital may not exceed 160,000 dollars. This is compoſed of 400 ſhares, at 400 dollars each.

Preſident, Stephen Paddock; caſhier, James Nixon.

## LODGES.

Grand Lodge, Robert R. Livingſton, right worſhipful grand maſter.

Subordinate to the Grand Lodge.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. John's, | No. 1 | Andrew Otterſon, W. M. |
| Royal Arch Independant, | 2 | William Wright, W. M. |
| St. Andrews Lodge, | 3 | Martin Hoffman, W. M. |
| Jeruſalem, | 4 | Thomas Thomas, W. M. |
| St. John's | 5 | Joſeph Preſcot, W. M. |
| Hiram Lodge, | 6 | Andrew Inderwyck, W. M. |
| Holland Lodge, | 7 | John Abrams, W. M. |

Beſides the preceding, there are ſeveral Lodges in different parts of the ſtate. In Albany there are two, and in Schenectady one.

# NEW-JERSEY.

Length, 160 miles; breadth, 52; counties, 13; townſhips, 94; inhabitants, 184,139.

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

THE legiſlature of New Jerſey is compoſed of a legiſlative council and a general aſſembly. Both branches are elected by the people annually; viz. on the 2d Tueſday in October. They meet on the ſecond Tueſday after their election. A member of the legiſlative council muſt have been an inhabitant and free-holder in the county in which he is choſen one year, and worth 1000l. real and perſonal eſtate;—of the general aſſembly, an inhabitant and free-holder as aforeſaid, and worth 500l. real and perſonal eſtate;—and electors muſt be of full age, worth 50l. and have reſided a year in the county where they offer their votes. The legiſlative council is equal to one third part of the aſſembly, and at preſent each county elects one member of the former, and three of the latter.

The governor in this (and in all the ſtates to the ſouthward of it, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Kentucky excepted) is choſen by the legiſlature. He is annually appointed; and is, ex officio, preſident of the council, chancellor and ordinary of the ſtate. The council elect a vice preſident, who, in caſe of the governor's abſence, executes his office.

Judges of the ſupreme court hold their offices ſeven years; judges of the common pleas, clerks of either court, juſtices of the peace, attorney-general, and ſecretary, five years; the treaſurer, one year; and are reſpectively, with the general and field officers, appointed by the legiſlature. Sheriffs and coroners (who may not ſerve more than three years ſucceſſively), conſtables and commiſſioners of appeals relative to unjuſt aſſeſſments, are choſen by the people yearly. And captains and ſubalterns by the companies.

The governor and council conſtitute a court of appeals in the laſt reſort. And any three of the legiſlative may be the governor's privy council.

LEGIS-

## LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE.

Richard Howell, governor—president of the council, chancellor and ordinary.

Council.

Peter Haring,
John Condit,
Samuel Randolph,
Thomas Henderson,
James Linn,
John Black,
Joseph Ellis,
John Mayhew,
Jeremiah Eldredge,
John Lambert,
Abraham Kitchel,
Samuel Ogden,
Charles Beardslee,

Bowes Reed, clerk of the council.

Silas Condict, speaker, } of the house of assembly.
Maskell Ewing, clerk, }

Bowes Reed, secretary of the state.
James Mott, treasurer.

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## JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

Chancellor, the governor.

Masters.

Frederick Frelinghuysen,
Joseph Scudder,
Joseph Hugg,
Joseph Read,
Samuel W. Stockton,

Register and clerk, Gershom Craft.

Examiners, Isaac Williamson and S. W. Stockton.

Supreme Court.

James Kinsey, chief justice.
Isaac Smith, } judges.
John Chetwood, }

Jonathan Rhea, clerk; his office kept at Trenton.
Aaron D. Woodruff, attorney-general.

Elisha Boudinot, clerk of the circuits.
Aaron Dunham, auditor of accounts.

Court of Common Pleas.

| Counties. | Clerks. | Sheriffs. |
|---|---|---|
| Bergen, | Nehemiah Wade, | William M. Bell, |
| Essex, | Aaron Ogden, | James Hedden, |
| Middlesex, | Jonathan Deare, | Thomason Stelle, |

Counties.

| Counties. | Clerks. | Sheriffs. |
|---|---|---|
| Monmouth, | Joſeph Scudder, | William Lloyd, |
| Somerſet, | Fred. Frelinghuyſen, | John Hardenbergh, |
| Burlington, | John Lawrence, | Job Lippencott, |
| Glouceſter, | Eliſha Clark, | Samuel Flaningan, |
| Salem, | Anthony Keaſby, | Edward Hall, |
| Cape-May, | Jeremiah Eldredge, | Eleazar Hand, |
| Hunterdon, | Samuel W. Stockton, | John Anderſon, |
| Morris, | Caleb Ruſſel, | John Cobb, |
| Cumberland, | James Giles, | Reuben Burgin, |
| Suſſex, | Charles Rhodes, | Mark Thomſon. |

## SESSIONS.

### Supreme Court.

At Trenton, the firſt Tueſdays in April and September and the ſecond in May and November.

### Courts of Niſi Prius.

At ſuch times and places, in the reſpective counties, as the juſtices of the ſupreme court ſhall direct.

### Courts of Common Pleas, and general Quarter Seſſions.

At Middleſex, the third Tueſdays in Jan. firſt in April, third in July, and 2d in Oct.; at Monmouth, the 4th in Jan. April, and July, and 3d in Oct.; at Eſſex, the 2d in Jan. and April, 4th in June, and 3d in Sept.; at Somerſet, the 1ſt in Jan. 3d in April and June, and 1ſt in Oct.; at Bergen, the 4th in Jan. and March, 2d in June, and 4th in Oct.; at Morris, the 3d in March, 1ſt in July, 4th in Sept. and 3d in Decemb.; at Burlington, the 2d. in Feb. 3d in May, 2d in Aug. and 1ſt in Nov.; at Glouceſter, the 3d in March and June, 1ſt Oct; and 2d. in Decem.; at Salem, the 1ſt in March, 2d in June, 3d in Sept. and 1ſt in Decem.; at Cape May, the 1ſt in Feb. 4th in May, 1ſt in Aug. and 4th in Oct; at Hunterdon, the 1ſt in Feb. May, and Aug. and 4th in Oct.; at Cumberland, the laſt in Feb. 1ſt in June, 4th in Sep. and laſt in Nov.; at Suſſex, the 3d in Feb. 4th in May, 3d in Aug. and 4th in Nov.

Orphan's Courts are held in each county, in the ſame week in which the Common Pleas are held, and at ſuch other times as the judges ſhall appoint.

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

In this ſtate are two colleges, ſeven academies, and ſeveral grammar ſchools of conſiderable note.

The colleges are at Princeton and Brunſwick. The former of which is called Naſſau Hall; the latter, Queen's college.

### Naſſau Hall

Was founded in 1738, and enlarged in 1747.——It is now under the management of twenty-three truſtees; of the number of whom are the governor of the ſtate and preſident of the college, ex officiis.

This ſeminary ſuſtained material injury from the Britiſh troops during the late war; its library and philoſophical apparatus being nearly conſumed. The loſs is now, however, principally retrieved. The library contains between two and three thouſand volumes. And the number of ſtudents uſually reſident amount to about ninety; beſides thoſe in the grammar ſchool annexed to it, who amount to about twenty.

The annual income of the college is about 900l.

The following are the gentlemen concerned in inſtruction:

Rev. John Witherſpoon, D. D. preſident, and profeſſor of eloquence, criticiſm, and chronology.

Rev. Samuel S. Smith, D D vice-preſident, and profeſſor of divinity and moral philoſophy.

John Minto, L L. D. profeſſor of mathematics and natural philoſophy.

Silas Wood, A. M. Robert Finley, A. M. tutors.

### Queen's College

Was inſtituted about the commencement of the late war. Its principal founders were a body from the Reformed Dutch church. A grammar ſchool is connected with the college, and the number of ſtudents in both are ſaid to be about forty.

The Academies are at Freehold, in Monmouth county; at Trenton, Hackinſack, Orangedale, in Eſſex county, Elizabeth-town, Burlington, and Newark——The Grammar Schools, at Springfield, Morriſtown, Bordentown, and Amboy

Some of the above are pretty well endowed, and ſupplied with able inſtructors.

MILITIA.

## MILITIA.

This ſtate contains 4 diviſions, 10 brigades, 80 battalions, 349 companies of infantry, 26 of light infantry, 11 of grenadiers, 21 troops of horſe, and 14 companies of artillery. Aggregate number enrolled 25,783; exempts 3294—total 29,077.—

Major generals.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Meſſrs. | Dayton, | Harris, |
| | Frelinghuyſen, | Ellis. |

Brigadier generals.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Meſſrs. | Dey, | Lawrence, |
| | Cumming, | Hunkinſon, |
| | Doughty, | Taylor, |
| | Neilſon, | Bloomfield, |
| | Beatty, | Giles. |

Adjutant general, Anthony W. White.

# PENNSYLVANIA.

Length, 288 miles; breadth, 156; ſquare miles, 44,900; counties, 21; inhabitants, 434,373.

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

THE legiſlative power is adminiſtered by a ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives; the ſupreme executive by a governor; and the judiciary by a ſupreme court, courts of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery, by a court of common pleas, an orphan's court, a regiſter's court, and a court of quarter ſeſſions of the peace, for each county, by juſtices of the peace, and ſuch other courts as the legiſlature may eſtabliſh.

The legiſlature and governor are elected by the freemen. Elections are on the ſecond Tueſday in October, and the legiſlature meet on the firſt in December.

The repreſentatives and a fourth part of the ſenators are elected annually. The number of repreſentatives muſt not be leſs than ſixty, nor exceed one hundred; nor of ſenators leſs than a fourth, nor greater than a third part of the number of repreſentatives. They are reſpectively apportioned among the ſeveral counties and diſtricts agreeably to an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants therein, to be taken every ſeven years, and the ſenators are divided by lot into four claſſes, and the ſeats of one claſs vacated every year. Each houſe chooſe their own officers, are judges of their own elections, &c. &c. And both houſes, by joint vote, annually chooſe the ſtate treaſurer. Repreſentatives muſt have attained the age of twenty-one, have been citizens and inhabitants of the ſtate three years previous to their election, and the laſt year previous thereto, an inhabitant of the county where elected, unleſs abſent on the public buſineſs of the ſtate, or of the United States; ſenators muſt be twenty-five, have been citizens and inhabitants, as aforeſaid, four years, and the laſt year previous to their election, of the diſtrict wherein they are elected, unleſs, &c. and electors twenty-one, have reſided in the ſtate two years, and paid taxes.

The governor is choſen for three years, and is not eligible more than nine years in twelve. He muſt have attained the age of thirty, and been a citizen and inhabitant

ant of the ſtate ſeven years (unleſs &c.) In caſe of vacancy the ſpeaker of the ſenate officiates as governor.

All officers, whoſe appointments are not expreſsly provided for by the conſtitution, or by law, are appointed by the governor. And among thoſe, whoſe appointments are by the conſtitution to be regulated by law, are militia officers, all officers in the treaſury department (the treaſurer excepted), attorneys at law, election officers, officers relating to taxes, to the poor, to highways, conſtables, and all other townſhip officers.— In the appointment of ſheriffs and coroners, two perſons are reſpectively nominated for each office by the freemen in the ſeveral counties, one of whom is appointed by the governor. They ſerve three years, and ſheriffs are not eligible more than three in ſix years.——The judges, and juſtices of the peace, hold their offices during good behaviour; and the ſecretary (bene ſe gerente) during the governor's continuance in office.

For the juriſdictions and powers of the ſeveral courts, the reader is referred to the 5th article of the conſtitution.

## LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE.

Thomas Mifflin, governor, and commander in chief; ſalary, 2000l.

Alexander James Dallas, ſecretary, ſalary 500l.

James Trimble, deputy-ſecretary, ſalary 250l.

Anthony Morris, ſpeaker,
Timothy Matlack, clerk,
Morriſon, aſſiſt. clerk, } of the ſenate.

George Latimer, ſpeaker,
Peter Baynton, clerk,
Jacob Shallows, aſſiſt. clk } of the houſe of repreſent.

John Nicholſon, comptroller-general; ſalary, 800l.

John Donaldſon, regiſter-general; ſalary, 500l.

Chriſtian Febiger, ſtate-treaſurer; ſalary, 500l.

David Kennedy, ſecretary,
Francis Johnſon, receiv. gen.
Daniel Brodhead, ſurvey. gen. } of the land-office, ſalary 500l. each.

Matthew Irwin, maſter of the rolls.

John Nicholſon, eſcheator general.

Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia.

John Maxwell Neſbitt,
Magnus Miller,
Nathaniel Falconer,
Joſeph Anthony,
George Ord,
Robert Bethel,
William Allen.

Health-officer, Nathaniel Falconer.
Regiſter of German paſſengers, Lewis Farmer.
Phyſicians, Samuel Duffield, James Meaſe.

Interpreters of Foreign Languages.

Of French and Engliſh, Peter S. Duponceau; Peter Le Barbier Dupliſſis.
Of German and Low Dutch, Charles Erdman.
Of Spaniſh, James P. De Puglier.

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## JUDICIARY and CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

### High Court of Errors and Appeals.

Benjamin Chew preſident.

The judges of the ſupreme court, and the preſidents in the ſeveral circuits of the court of common pleas, complete the bench.—Edward Burd, clerk.

### Supreme Court.

Thomas M'Kean, chief juſtice; ſalary 1000l.

Edward Shippen, Jaſper Yates, Thomas Smith, } aſſiſtant judges; ſalary 600l. each.

Jared Ingerſol, attorney-general; ſalary 250l.
Edward Burd, prothonotary, and clerk of the courts of oyer and terminer, holden by the judges of this court.

### Court of Common Pleas.

For the eſtabliſhment of this court, the ſtate is divided into five circuits. In each circuit is a preſident, who ſits in every county thereof; and, with a ſet of judges reſident in each county, compoſes the court in the counties reſpectively.

### Firſt Circuit.

James Biddle, preſident; ſalary 600l.

### Aſſociate Judges.

Philad. county, Jonathan Bayard Smith, William Robinſon.
Charles Biddle, prothonotary, and clerk of the courts of oyer and terminer, holden by the judges of this court.
George Campbell, regiſter; Matthew Irvin, recorder.
Hilary Baker, clerk of the quarter ſeſſions, &c.
William Nichols, clerk of the orphans court.
William Will, ſheriff; John Leacock, coroner.

Notaries public—Peter S. Duponceau; Clement Biddle; Aſheton Humphreys; Peter Lohra; Robert H. Dunkin; John Hallowell.

Aſſociate

| | Associate Judges. | Prothon. clerks, regiſters, &c. |
|---|---|---|
| Bucks county. | | Samuel Benezet, prothonot. &c. |
| | Henry Wynkoop | and clerk of the orphans court. |
| | John Barclay | James Hanna, regiſter and recor. |
| | Ma. Hutchinſon | William Chapman, ſheriff |
| | Rich. Backhouſe | John Hough, coroner |
| | | Iſaac Hicks, notary public. |
| Montgo. Delawa. | Hugh Lloyd | William R. Atlee, proth. &c. reg. |
| | Richard Riley | and rec. and clerk of orphan ct. |
| | Mark Wilcox | Eliſha Price, notary public |
| | | James Bernard, ſheriff |
| | Robert Lollar | Thomas Craig, prothonotary, &c. |
| | B. Rittenhouſe | and clerk of the orphans court |
| | Benj. Marclay | Henry Kooken, ſheriff |
| | | Daniel Levering, coroner |

Second Circuit.

John Joſeph Henry, preſident, ſalary 500l.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lancaſt. Cheſter. | Walter Tinney | William Gibbons, prothon. &c. |
| | James Moore | Stephen Moylan, regiſt. and rec. |
| | Benj. Jacobs | John M'Clellan, ſheriff |
| | Samuel Evans | Aaron Muſgrove, notary public |
| | Robert Coleman | John Hubley, prothonotary, &c. |
| | Frederick Kuhn | George Roſs, regiſt. and record. |
| | John Whitehill | Joſeph Hubley, notary public |
| | Andrew Graff | John Miller, ſheriff |
| | | Henry Miller, prothonotary, &c. |
| York. | Henry Slagle | Jacob Barnitz, regiſt. and record. |
| | Samuel Edie | John Doll, jun. } notaries public |
| | William Scott | John Morris } |
| | Jacob Rudiſell | Godfrey Lenhart, ſheriff |
| | | Jacob Lirch, coroner |
| | | Alex. Graydon, prothonotary, &c. |
| Dauphin. | John Gloningher | and clerk of the orphans court |
| | John Carſon | Joſeph Montgomery, reg. and rec. |
| | John Kean | Jacob Wirick, ſheriff |
| | | William Graydon, } nota. public |
| | | Anthony Seyfert, } |

Third Circuit.

Jacob Ruſh, preſident, ſalary 500l.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Berks. | James Diemer | George Eckhart, prothonot. &c. |
| | Joſeph Heiſter | Jacob Bower, regiſter and recor. |
| | George Ege | John Spayd, notary public |
| | Cadwal. Morris | Philip Kreemer, ſheriff |

| | Associate Judges. | Prothon. clerks, registers, &c. |
|---|---|---|
| | | William Craig, prothonotary, &c. |
| Northampt. | Peter Roads | Aaron Arndt, register and recor. |
| | William Henry | John Kaffe, } notaries public |
| | Dav. Waggoner | Henry Spering. } |
| | John Mul | Jonas Hartzell, sheriff |
| | | Joseph Morton, coroner |
| Northum. Luzerne. | Obadiah Gore | Lord Butler, prothon. &c. register, |
| | Ma. Hollenback | recorder and clerk of the orphans |
| | Nath. Denniſon | court |
| | Roſewell Wells | John Franklin, ſheriff |
| | Th. Strawbridge | Jaſper Ewing, prothonotary, &c. |
| | John M'Pherſon | Flavel Rowan, ſheriff; and notary |
| | Samuel Maclay | public |
| | William Wilſon | Joſeph Lorence, coroner. |

Fourth Circuit.

preſident, ſalary 500l.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cumberl. | Jonathan Hoge | William Lyon, proth. &c. regiſt. |
| | James Dunlap | recorder, and clerk of the or- |
| | Samuel Laird | phans court |
| | John Jordan | James Wallace, ſheriff |
| Franklin. | James M'Dowel | Edward Crawford, prothonotary, |
| | James Maxwell | &c. regiſter, recorder, and clerk |
| | Geo. Matthews | of the orphans court |
| | Ja. M'Calmont | Henry Work, ſheriff |
| Bedford | George Woods | David Eſpy, prothonotary, &c. |
| | James Martin | regiſter, recorder, and clerk of the |
| | Hugh Barclay | orphans court |
| | James Wells | Thomas M'Gaughey, ſheriff |
| | | James Heydon, coroner |
| Mifflin. | | Samuel Edmiſton, prothonotary, |
| | William Brown | &c. regiſter, recorder, and clerk |
| | Samuel Bryſon | of the orphans court |
| | Thomas Beale | Thomas Wilſon, ſheriff |
| | | William Armſtrong, coroner |
| Hunting. | David Stewart | Andrew Henderſon, prothonotary, |
| | Robt. Galbraith | &c. regiſter, recorder, and clerk |
| | Benjamin Elliot | of the orphans court |
| | Hugh Davidſon | John Galbraith, ſheriff |

Fifth

Fifth Circuit.

Alexander Addiſon, preſident, ſalary 500l.

| | Aſſociate Judges. | Prothon. clerks, regiſters, &c. |
|---|---|---|
| Weſtmoreland | John Baird<br>William Jack<br>William Todd<br>James Barr | Michael Huffnagle, prothon. &c.<br>James Guthrie, regiſt. and rec.<br>Thomas Hamilton, clerk of quarter-ſeſſions and orphans court<br>John Brandon, ſheriff<br>Frederick Roher, coroner |
| Waſhing. | Henry Taylor<br>James Edgar<br>James Alliſon<br>Mathew Ritchie | David Redick, proth. &c. and clerk of the orphans court<br>James Marſhall, reg. and rec.<br>William Wallace, ſheriff |
| Fayette. | James Findley<br>Nathnl. Brading<br>Edward Cook<br>Iſaac Maſon | Ephraim Douglaſs, proth. &c. and clerk of the orphans court<br>Alexander M'Clean, reg. and rec.<br>Joſeph Huſton, ſheriff<br>Henry Beeſon, coroner |
| Allegheny. | George Wallace<br>John Wilkins<br>John M'Dowell<br>John Gibſon | James Briſon, prothon. &c. and clerk of the orphans court<br>Samuel Jones, reg. and recorder<br>Iſaac Craig, notary public<br>Samuel Evalt, ſheriff<br>Nathaniel Bedford, coroner |

## SESSIONS OF THE COURTS.

### The High Court of Errors and Appeals.

AT Philadelphia, on the ſecond Mondays in July, annually, and may adjourn from time to time.

### The Supreme Court.

At Philadelphia, the firſt Mondays in January, April and September. The terms continue only fourteen days, except January term, which laſts twenty-one days.

Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and Niſi Prius, are generally held once a year, in every county, at ſuch time as the judges appoint.

The Courts of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

| Counties, | Mondays, | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, | 1 Mar. | 1 June, | 3 Sept. | 1 Dec. |
| Delaware, | last Jan. | last April | last July | last Oct. |
| Bucks | 1 Feb. | 1 May | 1 Aug. | 1 Nov. |
| Montgomery, | 2 Feb. | 2 May | 2 Aug. | 2 Nov. |
| Chester, | 3 Feb. | 3 May | 3 Aug. | 3 Nov. |
| Lancaster, | last Feb. | last May | last Aug. | last Nov. |
| York, | 1 Mar. | 1 June | 1 Sept. | 1 Dec. |
| Dauphin, | 2 Mar. | 2 June | 2 Sept. | 2 Dec. |
| Berks, | 1 Jan. | 1 April | 1 Aug. | 1 Nov. |
| Northampton, | 2 Jan. | 2 April | 2 Aug. | 2 Nov. |
| Luzerne, | 3 Jan. | 3 April | 3 Aug. | 3 Nov. |
| Northumberland | 4 Jan. | 4 April | 4 Aug. | 4 Nov. |
| Cumberland, | 1 Jan. | 1 April | 1 Aug. | last Oct. |
| Mifflin, | 2 Jan. | 2 April | 2 Aug. | 1 Nov. |
| Huntingdon, | 3 Jan. | 3 April | 3 Aug. | 2 Nov. |
| Bedford, | 4 Jan. | 4 April | 4 Aug. | 3 Nov. |
| Franklin, on the Mon. next following the Bedford courts; | | | | |
| Alleghany, | 1 Mar. | 1 June | 1 Sept. | 1 Dec. |
| Westmoreland, | 2 Mar. | 2 June | 2 Sept. | 2 Dec. |
| Fayette, | 3 Mar. | 3 June | 3 Sept. | 3 Dec. |
| Washington, | 4 Mar. | 4 June | 4 Sept. | 4 Dec. |

Mayor's Courts are held the third Monday in March, June, September and December.

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City of Philadelphia.

Mathew Clarkson, Mayor. Alexa. Wilcocks, recorder. William Nichols, clerk of the Mayor's court.

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## MILITIA.

The state contains 9 divisions, and 23 brigades. The first six divisions contain each, two brigades; the seventh and eighth, each three; and the ninth, five. The major and brigadier generals are arranged agreeably to their respective divisions and brigades.

Major Generals.

| | |
|---|---|
| Walter Stewart | William Irvine |
| Thomas Craig | William Montgomery |
| Stephen Moylan | John Patton |
| Edward Hand | John Gibson |
| Daniel Heister | |

Brigadier

Brigadier-Generals.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Proctor | Brown |
| Jacob Morgan | William Wilſon |
| Francis Murray | Simon Spalding |
| James Morris | John Piper |
| John Bartholomew | Benjamin Elliot |
| Benjamin Brannan | John Brattan |
| James Roſs | William Jack |
| Henry Miller | Henry Taylor |
| Jacob Bower | John Minor |
| I. A. Hanna | Ephraim Douglaſs |
| Thomas Buchannan | John Wilkins, jun. |
| James Chambers | |

Adjutant-General, Joſiah Harmar.

## B A N K.

The Bank of Penſylvania was incorporated on the 30th day of March, 1793, and is to continue a corporation till the 4th day of March, 1813. There are twenty-five directors, including the preſident; ſix of whom are appointed by the legiſlature, and nineteen by the ſtockholders annually. The election by the ſtockholders is on the firſt Monday in February.—The preſent capital conſiſts of 5000 ſhares, at 400 dollars each, which produce 2,000,000 dollars. The number of ſhares may be increaſed to 7500

Preſident, John Barclay; Caſhier, Jonathan Mifflin.

## INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

A ſpirit of enterpriſe and improvement is characteriſtic of the Penſylvanians. And perhaps it has never appeared more conſpicuous than within theſe three or four years paſt.

Beſides ſeveral legiſlative acts for opening and improving roads and rivers, not leſs than ſeven companies have ſince the year 1790, been inſtituted for the purpoſe of extending inland navigation by locks and canals, of improving roads, by bridges and turnpikes, and of improving agriculture by the cultivation of vines. One of theſe companies was incorporated by the legiſlature on the 10th of April, 1793; to wit, The Conewago Canal Company. inſtituted for the purpoſe of improving the navigation of Suſquehannah, by locks, at Conewago falls. In regard

to

to the others, power was veſted in the governor, at their inſtitution to incorporate them, by letters patent, when a certain proportion of their reſpective capitals ſhould be ſubſcribed.

The ſeveral canal companies beſides the Conewago, are the following, viz. The Schuylkill and Suſquehannah navigation company, inſtituted on the 29th September, 1791, for the purpoſe of uniting the waters of Tulpehoccon, Quittapahilla and Swetara. Their capital conſiſts of 1000 ſhares at 400 dollars each, payable at ſuch times as the company ſhall direct. Their election is on the firſt Monday in January.

Preſident, Robert Morris; Secretary, Timothy Matlack; Treaſurer, Tench Francis.

The Delaware and Schuylkill canal navigation company, inſtituted on the 10th of April 1792, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal between thoſe rivers, and uniting the waters thereof. Their capital conſiſts of 2000 ſhares at 200 dollars each, payable as the company ſhall direct. They have commenced their operations, and made conſiderable progreſs therein. Their election is on the 1ſt Monday in January,—Preſident, Robert Morris; Secretary, William Moore Smith; Treaſurer, Tench Francis.

The Brandywine canal navigation company, inſtituted on the 10th of April 1793, (with a capital of 1500 ſhares at 200 dollars each, payable as the company may direct) for the purpoſe of improving the navigation of that creek, by canal and locks.

The companies for improving roads, &c. are The Philadelphia and Lancaſter turnpike company, inſtituted on the 9th of April 1792, for the purpoſe of conſtructing an artificial road between that city and borough. Their capital conſiſts of 1000 ſhares at 300 dolls. each. They have commenced, and made very conſiderable advancement in their operations.

The company for building a bridge over the Suſquehannah, (near Wright's ferry) inſtituted with a capital of 700 ſhares at 150 dollars each, on the 11th of April, 1793.

The company for promoting the cultivation of vines,

was inſtituted on the 22d of March 1793; with a capital of 1000 ſhares at 20 dollars each.

In addition to the preceding companies, there are, in Philadelphia, three inſurance companies.

The Inſurance Company of North America, was inſtituted in 1794. Their capital conſiſts of 60,000 ſhares at 10 dollars each. And their prime object is the inſuring of veſſels, and other property paſſing by ſea or land.

Ebenezer Hazard, ſecretary.

The Philadelphia contributionſhip, for inſuring houſes from loſs by fire.—And,

The mutual inſurance company, whoſe object is nearly the ſame.

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## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

The American Philoſophical Society was treated of page 91, to which the reader is referred.

The college of phyſicians of Philadelphia, was inſtituted in 1787, and incorporated in 1789. The deſign of the inſtitution is the extenſion of medical knowledge, and the promotion of uniformity in the practice of phyſic. Stated meetings are held the firſt Tueſday of every month. Preſident, John Redman; Vice-preſident, William Shippen.

There is alſo a medical ſociety, eſtabliſhed on nearly the ſame principles, of which Doctor William Shippen is Preſident.

### Univerſity of Pennſylvania.

The ſeminary known by this appellation was formed by the union of two literary inſtitutions, which had previouſly exiſted a conſiderable time in Philadelphia; one deſignated by the above name; the other, by that of the college, academy and charitable ſchools of Philadelphia; their union took place, by an act of the legiſlature, in 1791. In conſequence of which they now conſtitute a very reſpectable ſeminary. Its reſpectability will, however, more fully appear from the various profeſſorſhips in the different ſciences, and the aggregate number of ſtudents, than from any encomium.

The library, though not ſo complete as that of Cambridge, is, however, reſpectable. And the Philoſophical apparatus, which was before very complete, has been lately increaſed to the value of ſeveral hundred pounds.

The

The seminary is now under the management of a board of truſtees, conſiſting of twenty-four members; of whom the governor of the ſtate is, ex officio, preſident.——The funds of the Univerſity produce annually, a revenue of about 2364l.

The aggregate number of ſtudents in the ſeveral ſchools, is, on an average, about 510. And the number uſually admitted to degrees in each year about twenty-five.

The Profeſſors and Inſtructors follow:

The Rev. John Ewing, D.D. provoſt, and profeſſor of natural philoſophy.

The Rev. John Andrews, D. D. vice-provoſt, and profeſſor of moral philoſophy.

James Davidſon, A. M. profeſſor of the Latin and Greek languages.

Robert Patterſon, A.M. profeſſor of mathematics

William Rogers, D. D. profeſſor of the Engliſh language, and belles lettres.

Henry Helmuth, D. D. profeſſor of the German lang.

William Shippen, M.D. profeſſor of anatomy, ſurgery, and midwifery.

Adam Kuhn, M.D. prof. of the practice of phyſic.

Benjamin Ruſh, M. D. profeſſor of inſtitutes, and of clinical medicine.

John Carſon, M. D. profeſſor of chymiſtry.

Caſpar Wiſtar, M. D. a junct profeſſor of anato. &c.

Samuel P. Griffitts, M.D. profeſſor of materia medica.

Benjamin S. Barton, M D. profeſſor of Botany and natural hiſtory.

James Wilſon, L. L. D. profeſſor of law.

Samuel Jones, A. B.
Adam Boyd, A. B.
George Lechman, A. M. } aſſiſtants to the Latin and Greek profeſſors,

David Shute, A. M.
Samuel G. Clendenin, } aſſiſtants to the mathematical profeſſors.

Daniel Jodon,
Chriſtian F. L. Endreſs, A.M.
John Patterſon, A. B. } aſſiſtants to the Engliſh profeſſors.

James Ramſey, for the boys
Mary Robinſon, for the girls } teachers of the charitable ſchools.

Dickinſon

Dickinſon College, at Carliſle.

This was founded in the year 1783. It is a flouriſhing inſtitution, having the uſual number of about eighty reſident ſtudents. It has a philoſophical apparatus, and a library conſiſting of nearly 3000 volumes. Its funds conſiſt chiefly of land and funded certificates; of the former to the amount of 10,000 acres; of latter, 4000l.

The Inſtructors are,

The Rev. Charles Neſbitt, D. D. profeſſor of divinity.
Robert Davidſon, D. D profeſſor of natural philoſophy
James M'Cormack, profeſſor of mathematics
James Davis, teacher of languages.

Beſides the preceding inſtitutions there are ſeveral excellent academies, in different parts of the ſtate; among which may be reckoned the Friends academy in Philadelphia; the Moravian ſchools at Bethlehem and Nazareth; the Young Ladies academy in Philadelphia; the Epiſcopal academy at York town; and the academies of Germantown, Allenſtown, Pittſburgh, and Waſhington.

The Philadelphia library, may properly be ranked among the literary inſtitutions of the ſtate. It is indeed a moſt valuable one, and eſtabliſhed on the moſt liberal principles. It contains about 12,000 volumes, and is open every day in the week, Sundays excepted. Any perſon who has a taſte for reading may here indulge it to great advantage; and any one wiſhing it, may receive books out of the library by leaving a depoſit, as a ſecurity for the return and pay a moderate tax for the loan of it.

The proprietors amount to ſeveral hundred, are incorporated and paying annually 10s. each, for the purpoſe of making additions and defraying expences.

A Muſeum is attached to the Library.

Librarian, Zachariah Poulſon.

*** For Peale's Muſeum, ſee the Appendix.

Agreeably to the arrangement in regard to New-York, the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture belongs to this head. This ſociety was inſtituted in 1785, and has been productive of conſiderable improvements in the art.

It

Humane and other Societies.

It will not comport with the limits of the Regiſter to be particular in reſpect to the various inſtitutions, which come under this denomination.

The recital of them and of the ſeveral objects to be obtained from their eſtabliſhment muſt therefore, in moſt caſes, ſuffice.

The Pennſylvania Hoſpital is a moſt uſeful, as well as humane inſtitution. The deſign of it was firſt conceived by Doctor Thomas Bond, about 40 years ago. And in the year 1756 a part of the preſent buildings were erected. And from that time till May 1793, 8608 patients have been admitted into it; of whom, 5435 have been cured; and 925 relieved.

It has now a capital of 17,065l. And its object is the relief of the indigent, labouring under maladies, either of body or mind.

The Philadelphia Diſpenſary was eſtabliſhed in 1786, for the purpoſe of affording medical relief to the indigent ſick. Upwards of eleven thouſand patients have been already admitted into it.

The Humane Society for the purpoſe of recovering perſons apparently dead from drowning, &c. was inſtituted in 1780.

The Houſe of Employment, (or, as it is more uſually denominated, The Bettering Houſe) is a humane inſtitution for the relief and employment of ſuch perſons as are able to labour, but cannot, or will not, find employment.

The Friends Alms Houſe is an inſtitution ſomewhat, though not in all reſpects, ſimilar to the laſt, for the uſe of that ſociety.

The Abolition Society was inſtituted in 1774, and enlarged in 1787. Its ſpecific object is the emancipation of the African race; and their efforts have hitherto been very ſucceſsful in behalf of that people.

The remaining ſocieties are, St. Andrew's, St. George's, The German Incorporated, The Hibernian, and French Benevolent, Societies; The French Patriotic, German Republican, and Democratic, Societies; and The Shipmaſters, The Franklin*, Caledonian, Union, Friendly and Provident, Societies.

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* Conſiſting of Printers, and named in honour of Dr. Franklin.

LODGES.

## LODGES.

In the City of Philadelphia.

Grand Lodge, Jonathan Bayard Smith, Grand Maſter.
John Carſon, M D D. G. M.
John M'Cree, S. G. W.
Edward Fox, J. G. W.
Peter Le Barbier Dupleſſis, G. Sec.
Gavin Hamilton, G. Treaſ.
Rev. John Andrews, D. D. G. Chaplain.
Thomas Proctor, G. Marſhal
William Williams, G. S. B.
Jacob Bankſon, D. G. S.
Walter Corey, G. Purſuivant.

Meetings on the 1ſt Monday in March, June, September and December; on St. John the Baptiſt's, and St. John the Evangeliſt's days.

Subordinate to the Gr. Lodge. In the city of Philadelphia.

| Lodges. | No. | Maſters. | Semi-monthly meetings. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | Jacob Bankſon | 2d and 4th, Mondays |
| | 3 | John M'Cree | 1ſt and 3d, Tueſdays |
| | 9 | James Edgers | 1ſt and 3d, Fridays |
| | 19 | Thomas Proctor | 1ſt and 3d, Thurſdays |
| | 51 | Samuel Pancoaſt | 2d and 4th, Ditto |
| Harmony | 52 | Cadwal. Griffith | 2d and 4th, Saturdays |
| St. Louis | 53 | P. L. B. du Pleſſis | 2d and 4th, Wedneſdays |
| Waſhington | 59 | Edward Scott | |

## COUNTRY LODGES.

| Lodg. | Situation. | Lodg. | Situation. | Lodg. | Situation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Cantwell Br. | 26 | Carliſle | 50 | W. horſe. C. c. |
| 8 | Norriſton | 31 | Norriſt. Phl.c. | 54 | Waſhington |
| 11 | London Gro. | 33 | Chriſtiana Br. | 55 | Huntingdon |
| 12 | Winchef. Vir. | 41 | Portſmo. Vir. | 56 | Carliſle |
| 14 | Wilming. Del. | 43 | Lancaſter | 57 | Newton |
| 18 | Dover | 44 | Duckereek | 58 | Army of U. S. |
| 18 | Britiſh 17th R. | 45 | Pittſburgh | 60 | Brownſville Fayette county. |
| 21 | Lower Paxton | 46 | Church town | | |
| 22 | Sunbury | 47 | PortauPrince | | |
| 25 | Briſtol | 48 | Bedford | | |

There is beſides a Chapter of Royal Arch, which meets on the firſt Saturdays in March, June, September, and December; and a Sublime Lodge of Perfection, which meets every 1ſt and 3d Wedneſdays.

# DELAWARE.

Length, 92 miles; breadth, 24; ſquare miles, 2000; counties, 3; hundreds, —; inhabitants, 59,094.

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## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

THE conſtitutions of Delaware and Pennſylvania being very ſimilar, it will be eaſier, as we have given an abſtract from the latter, to note the variations between the two, than to attempt a particular detail of the former.

The principal variations, with regard to the legiſlatures, reſpect their qualifications, the time of their election and meeting, and the claſſing of the ſenators. A repreſentative muſt, in Delaware, be twenty-four years of age, have a freehold in the county, and have been three years a citizen and inhabitant of the ſtate, and the laſt year, previous to his election, of the county wherein he is choſen, unleſs he may have been abſent on the public buſineſs of the ſtate, or of the United States. Their number is at preſent twenty-one, being ſeven in each county. A ſenator muſt be twenty-ſeven years of age, have a freehold within the county, in 200 acres of land, or real and perſonal eſtate to the value of 1000l. and have been a citizen and inhabitant, as in caſe of a repreſentative. The preſent number is nine; three in a county. They are divided into three claſſes, and the ſeats of one claſs vacated every year. Electors are required to have the ſame qualifications as in Pennſylvania. And elections are on the firſt Tueſday in October, and the meeting of the legiſlature, on the firſt in January.

The governor, ſecretary, treaſurer, ſheriffs, and coroners, are appointed in the ſame manner, for the ſame time, and with the ſame limitation with regard to their re-appointment, as in Pennſylvania; excepting that the governor is not eligible more than three in ſix years. He is required to be thirty years of age, to have been a citizen and inhabitant of the United States twelve years; and of this ſtate ſeven, previous to his adminiſtration; (unleſs, &c.) He has the appointment of officers, as the governor of Pennſylvania has; and the claſs of inferior officers, whoſe appointments are there, are here, by the conſti-

conſtitution, dependent on the laws. The ſpeaker of the ſenate (and in default of him, the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives) officiates as governor, in caſe of vacancy. In addition to the legal tribunals eſtabliſhed by the conſtitution of Pennſylvania, that of Delaware recognizes a court of chancery. The chancellor and judges of the ſupreme court, and court of common pleas, hold their offices during good behaviour; and juſtices of the peace, bene ſe gerentibus, ſeven years. Members of either branch of the legiſlature, the chancellor, judges of the ſupreme court and common pleas, and the attorney general, are, ex officiis, conſervators of the peace through the ſtate; and the treaſurer, ſecretary, clerks of the ſupreme court, prothonotaries, regiſters, recorders, ſheriffs, and coroners, in the counties in which they reſpectively reſide.

## EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE.

Joſhua Clayton, governor, and commander in chief, ſalary, 1333 1-3 dollars.

James Booth, ſecretary; ſalary, 400.

Daniel Rogers, ſpeaker
James Battell, clerk.
Robert Clark, treaſurer. } of the ſenate.

Thomas Montgomery, auditor of accounts; ſalary 300.

## JUDICIARY.

### High Court of Errors and Appeals.

This court is compoſed of the chancellor, and the judges of the ſupreme court and court of common pleas; any four of whom is a quorum.

### Court of Chancery.

William Killen, chancellor, ſalary 800.

The prothonotaries in the ſeveral counties, are alſo regiſters in chancery.

### Supreme Court.

George Read, chief juſtice, ſalary, 1000.

John Clayton,
Peter Robinſon, } puiſne juſtices, ſalaries, 500 each.

Nicholas Ridgely, attorney general.

### Common Pleas *.

Richard Baſſett, chief juſtice; ſalary 1000.

* The juriſdiction of this court extends through the ſtate.

Thomas M'Donough, Daniel Rodney, } puiſne juſtices; each 400 dollars.

New Caſtle County.

John Stockton, clerk of ſupreme court,
Gunning Bedford, prothonotary of the court of common pleas, and clerk of quarter ſeſſions.
Daniel J. Adams, ſheriff.
James Booth, regiſter of wills, &c.
David Finney, clerk of orphans court.

Kent County.

Jacob Jones, clerk of ſupreme court.
Joſeph Hale, prothonotary.
George Cummins, ſheriff.
Francis Many, regiſter, &c.
Joſeph Harpur, clerk of quarter ſeſſions.
Sipple Wharton, do. of orphans court.

Suſſex County.

George Hazard, clerk of ſupreme court.
Nathaniel Mitchell, prothonotary.
Thomas Laws, ſheriff.
Phillips Kollock, regiſter, &c.
Joſeph Hall, clerk of quarter ſeſſions.
Kendal Balſton, clerk of orphans court.

Court Seſſions.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

At Dover on the 1ſt Tueſday in Auguſt anuually.

Supreme Court.

In Newcaſtle county, on the 2d in Kent county, on the 4th and in Suſſex county, on the 2d after the 4th. Tueſdays in April and October.

Common Pleas.

In Suſſex county on the 2d Tueſdays after the reſpective terms of the ſupreme court commence in ſaid county; in Kent county, on the 2d Tueſdays after the commencement of the common pleas terms in Suſſex; and in Newcaſtle, on the 2d Tueſdays after the commencement of ſaid times in Kent.

There is only one ſet of judges; and they ſit in every county, in the ſame manner as the judges of the ſupreme court do.

Court

Court of Chancery.

In each county, on the Tuesdays immediately succeeding those whereon the common pleas are respectively held.

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## MILITIA.

This state completes one division, which contains three brigades; each county being one. And each brigade contains three regiments.

General Officers.

Major general, Thomas Robinson.

Brigadiers, { Gunning Bedford, jun. / Richard Basset, / Peter Robinson.

Adjutant general, Daniel Jenifer Adams.

# MARYLAND.

Length, 134 miles; breadth, 110: containing 19 counties, 11 of which are on the weſtern, and 8 on the eaſtern ſhore of Cheſapeak Bay; and 319,728 inhabitants.

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## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

The legiſlative power is adminiſtered by a ſenate, and houſe of delegates; and the ſupreme executive, by a governor, and an executive council.

The ſenate is not elected immediately by the people, as is the houſe of delegates; but immediately by electors choſen by the people, each county chooſing two, and Annapolis and Baltimore, each one. It conſiſts of fifteen members, nine from the Weſtern, and ſix from the Eaſtern ſhore; who are choſen (as are their electors) every fifth year.

The houſe of delegates is elected annually; to wit, on the firſt Monday in October, and is compoſed of four members from each county, two from the city of Annapolis, and two from the town of Baltimore. They meet on the firſt Monday in November.

The governor, and council, (conſiſting of five members) are elected by the legiſlature on the ſecond Monday in November annually. The governor preſides in council, ex officio, and has a caſting vote; and in caſe of vacancy, the oldeſt counſellor acts as governor, but muſt forthwith convene the legiſlature for a new election.

It is required, that the governor, at the time of his election, be above twenty five years of age, have reſided more than five years in the ſtate, be worth above five thouſand pounds, and that the ſame perſon, be inelegible more than three, in ſeven years; that the ſenators and counſellors be above twenty five years old, have reſided in the ſtate above three years, and that the latter be freeholders of lands and tenements to the value of above a thouſand pounds, and the former worth above a thouſand pounds real and perſonal eſtate; that the delegates and electors of ſenators be above twenty one years of age, have reſided more than a year in their reſpective counties, and be worth above five hundred pounds; and that voters for delegates, &c. be above twenty one, have freeholds in 50 acres of land in the county where they vote, and

and reſide therein, or that they have property in the ſtate to the amount of thirty pounds, and have reſided in the county one year.

The governor, with the council, has the appointment of the chancellor, judges and juſtices, the attorny general, and regiſters of the land office; who, with the clerks of the general and county courts, and regiſters of wills, continue in office during good behaviour; alſo of ſurveyors, of militia, and all civil officers except aſſeſſors, conſtables, and overſeers of roads.

The treaſurers, auditors, and loan officers are appointed by the houſe of delegates, during their pleaſure. Regiſters of wills are recommended by the legiſlature and commiſſioned by the governor. And the clerks of the ſeveral courts are appointed by the reſpective judges thereof.

In the election of ſheriffs, two perſons are ballotted for in each county, and the one having a majority of votes (or both being equal, either at his diſcretion) is commiſſioned by the governor. They are appointed for three years, after the expiration of which they are ineligible for four years; muſt reſide in the county, and be worth above a thouſand pounds.

All civil officers appointed by the governor, and not holding their office, during good behaviour, are appointed annually.

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## OFFICES of GOVERNMENT.

Thomas Sim Lee, governor.

Counſellors.

William Pinckney, James Brice,
Chriſtopher Richmond, John Davidſon,
Henry Ridgely,

Thomas Harwood, treaſurer.

Court of Chancery

Alexander C. Hanſon, chancellor.

Samuel Howard, regiſter in chancery.

General Court.

Samuel Chaſe,
Robert Goldſbury,
Jeremiah T. Chaſe. } judges.

Court

Court of Appeals.

Benjamin Rumſey,
Thomas Jous,
Benjamin Mackall, } judges.

Luther Martin, attorney-general.

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Seſſions of the Courts.

General Courts are held, for the Weſtern ſhore, at Annapolis, on the ſecond Tueſday, in May, and October.—For the Eaſtern ſhore, at Talbot court-houſe, on the ſecond Tueſdays in April and September.

Courts of Appeals are held, at Annapolis, the firſt Tueſdays in May and October.

Chancery Courts are held, at Annapolis, the ſecond Tueſday in Feb. third in May and Oct. and ſecond in December.

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## MILITIA.

We cannot learn that the requiſitions and arrangements made in the militia act, paſſed May 8, 1792, have as yet been carried into effect in this ſtate:

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

### Univerſity of Maryland.

This is compoſed of two colleges—Waſhington College at Cheſtertown, in Kent county, inſtituted in 1782. It is under the management of twenty four viſitors, or governors, and may hold eſtates, whoſe yearly value does not exceed 6000l. currency. By a law enacted in 1787, a permanent fund was granted to this inſtitution, of 1250l. out of the monies ariſing from marriage licences, fines and forfeitures, on the eaſtern-ſhore.

St John's is the other college in this inſtitution; ſituated at Annapolis, was inſtituted in 1784, has alſo twenty-four truſtees, who have power to hold, as a corporation, eſtates of 9000l. annual income. A permanent fund is aſſigned this college, of 1750l a year out of the monies ariſing from marriage licences, ordinary licences, fines and forfeitures on the Weſtern-ſhore. The governor of the ſtate, for the time being, is chancellor, and the preſident of one of them, vice-chancellor, either by ſeniority or election, as may be hereafter determined. The chancellor is empowered to call a meeting of the truſtees, or a repreſentation of ſeven of them and two of the members of the faculty of each, (the principal or preſident being

being one); which meeting is ſtyled, "The convocation of the Univerſity of Maryland." They are to frame laws, preſerve uniformity of manners and inſtruction in the two colleges, &c.

Preſidents, John M'Dowell, Colin Ferguſon.

Profeſſors, Rev. Mr. Higginbottom, Rev. Mr. M'Grath.

The Roman Catholics have alſo a college at Georgetown. Preſident, Mr. Plunket.

In 1785 the Methodiſts inſtituted a college at Abingdon in Harford county, called Cokeſbury.

Waſhington Academy, in Somerſet county, was inſtituted in 1779. It is managed by fifteen truſtees; and may receive gifts and legacies, and hold lands to the mount of 2000 acres.

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Bank of Maryland.

Capital, 300,000 dollars.

Preſident, Samuel Patterſon.

Caſhier, Ebenezer Mackie.

# VIRGINIA.

Length, 446 miles; breadth, 224; ſquare miles, 70,000; inhabitants, 747,610; counties, 82. The counties are as follows:——

West of the Blue Ridge, 15.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ohio, | Waſhington, | Frederick, |
| Monongalia, | Greenbrier, | Shenandoah, |
| Montgomery, | Kanawa, | Rockingham, |
| Wythe, | Hampſhire, | Auguſta, |
| Botetort, | Berkeley, | Rockbridge. |

Between the Blue Ridge and Tide Water, 24.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loudoun, | Albemarle, | Prince Edward, |
| Fauquier, | Amherſt, | Cumberland, |
| Culpepper, | Buckingham, | Powhatan, |
| Spotſylvania, | Bedford, | Amelia, |
| Orange, | Henry, | Nottaway, |
| Louiſa, | Pittſylvania, | Lunenburg, |
| Goochland, | Halifax, | Mecklenburg, |
| Flavania, | Charlotte, | Brunſwick. |

Between James River and Carolina, 11.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Greenſville, | Surry, | Nanſemond, |
| Dinwiddie, | Suſſex, | Norfolk, |
| Cheſterfield, | Southampton, | Princeſs Ann. |
| Prince George, | Iſle of Wight, | |

Between James and York Rivers, 9.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hanover, | Henrico, | James City, |
| New Kent, | Williamſburg, | Warwick, |
| Charles City, | York, | Elizabeth City. |

Between York and Rappahannoc Rivers, 6.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Caroline, | King William, | Middleſex, |
| King and Queen, | Eſſex, | Glouceſter. |

Between Rappahannoc and Potomac Rivers, 8.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fairfax, | King George, | Northumberland, |
| Prince William, | Richmond, | Lancaſter. |
| Stafford, | Weſtmoreland, | |

Eaſtern Shore, 2.

Accomac, Northampton.

New

New Counties, 7.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Campbell, | Randolph, | Pendleton, |
| Franklin, | Hardy, | Ruſſel. |
| Harriſon, | | |

Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

IN Virginia the ſupreme executive magiſtrate, or governor, the privy council, judges of the ſuperior courts, auditors, attorney-general, treaſurer, regiſter of the land office, and generals of the militia, are appointed by the legiſlature; juſtices of the peace are recommended by the county courts, and military officers, other than generals, by the county and corporation courts, and commiſſioned by the executive; clerks of the courts, ſheriffs and coroners are appointed by the reſpective courts, the two latter to be approved by the executive; and conſtables, by the juſtices.

The legiſlature conſiſts of a ſenate, and houſe of delegates; the ſenate, of twenty-four members, who are divided into four claſſes, and the ſeats of one claſs vacated every year; the houſe of delegates, of two members from each county, one from each of the cities of Richmond and Williamſburgh, and one from the borough of Norfolk; who, with one claſs of the ſenate, are elected annually. Senators are required to be twenty-five years of age; and both ſenators and delegates to be freeholders, reſident, at the time of their election, in the county or diſtrict for which they are reſpectively choſen; and to be elected by freeholders, ſeized of one hundred acres of uninhabited land, or of twenty-five acres with a houſe, or of a houſe or lot in ſome town.

The governor is elected annually, and is ineligible more than three, in ſeven years.—The privy council, or council of ſtate, conſiſts of eight members; and may be elected either from the legiſlature, or the citizens at large. Two members are, once every three years removed, and their places ſupplied, by the joint ballot of both houſes; and the perſons ſo removed are ineligible during the next three years. The eldeſt counſellor is, ex officio, lieutenant governor.

The judges of the ſuperior courts hold their offices during good behaviour. The treaſurer is elected annually.

LEGISLATIVE

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

John Pride, ſpeaker
Humphrey Brooke, clerk } of the ſenate.

Thomas Matthews, ſpeaker
Charles Hay, clerk } of the houſe of delegates.

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## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Henry Lee, governor; ſalary, £. 800.

Counſellors.

James Wood, lieut. gov.
Robert Goode,
Hardin Burnley,
Edmund B. Harriſon,
John Dawſon,
John Steel,
Carter Baxter,
Larkin Smith.

Salary, £. 280, each.

Archibald Blair, clerk
Samuel Coleman, aſſiſtant clerk } to the council.

Jaquelin Ambler, treaſurer; £. 600.

Charles Lewis, regiſter of the land office; £. 450, for himſelf and clerks.

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## JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Court of Appeals.

Edmund Pendleton, chief juſtice of the ſtate; £. 300.

Peter Lyons,
Paul Carrington,
William Fleming,
Henry Tazewell. } juſtices; £. 300 each.

John Brown, clerk.

High Court of Chancery.

George Wythe, chancellor; £. 300.
William Hay, maſter in chancery.
Peter Tinſley, clerk in chancery.

General Court.

Joſeph Prentis, chief judge,
St. George Tucker,
Richard Parker,
Edmund Winſton,
James Henry,
John Tyler,
Joſeph Jones,
Spencer Roane,
William Nelſon,
Robert White.

Salary, £. 300, each.
John Brown, clerk.

James

James Innes, attorney-general; £. 250.
John Pendleton, auditor and ſolicitor; £. 300.

Seſſions of the Courts.

The ſuperior courts are held at Richmond as follows: viz.

The court of appeals, on the 10th of April and September, without limitation,

The high court of chancery, on the 1ſt of March, 12th of May, and 10th of September; ſitting in May and September, twenty-four juridical days; and in March eighteen, unleſs the buſineſs be ſooner compleated.

The general court, on the 9th of June and November; ſitting, ſixteen days.

Quarterly Courts.

In Montgomery, Waſhington, and Wythe, are held in April, June, September and November; Weſtmoreland, in February, July and October; Cumberland and Henry, in February, April, July and October; Frederick, Fairfax, King George, Loudon, Northampton, Nanſemond, Norfolk, Stafford, and Spotſylvania, in June; Hampſhire, in March, May, September and November; and in Pendleton, in December.

Diſtrict Court.

In the city of Richmond, at Northumberland court-houſe, at Staunton, and at Prince Edward court-houſe, reſpectively, on the 1ſt of April and of September

In the city of Williamſburg, at Frederickſburg, and at Brunſwick court-houſe; on the 29th of April and of September.

At King and Queen court-houſe, at Charlotteſville, at Peterſburg and at New London, on the 15th of April and of September.

At Wincheſter, on the 15th of April, & 1ſt of September.

At Dumfries and Suffolk, on the 12th of May & of Oct.

At Monongalia court-houſe, on the 3d of May, and 20th of September.

At Waſhington court-houſe, on the 2d of May & of Oct.

At Accomack court-houſe, on the 14th of May & of Oct.

At Lewiſburg, in Greenbrier and Botetourt, alternately, on the 18th of May and of October; each court ſitting, if buſineſs require, twelve days.

N. B. The judges of the diſtrict compoſe the general court

County Courts are held monthly in the several counties, and as follows, viz.

First Monday.

Charlotte,
Gloucester,
Henrico,
Isle of Wight,
Ohio,
Prince William,
Petersburg,
Princess Ann,
Richmond, and the city of Williamsburg.

Second Monday.

Buckingham,
James City,
King and Queen,
Louisa,
Matthews,
Mecklenburg,
Monongalia,
Nansemond,
Northumberland,
Patrick,
Strafford, and city of Richmond.

Third Monday.

Amherst,
Culpepper,
Dinwiddie,
Essex,
Fairfax,
Goochland,
Harrison,
Lancaster,
Prince Edward,
York.

Fourth Monday.

Bedford,
Brunswick,
Buckingham,
Cumberland,
Fauquier,
Halifax,
King William,
Loudon,
Middlesex,
Borough of Norfolk,
Orange.

Last Monday.

Henry.

First Tuesday.

Frederick,
Montgomery,
Rockbridge.

Second Tuesday.

Northampton,
Prince George,
Wythe.

Third Tuesday.

Augusta,
Berkley,
Washington.

Fourth Tuesday.

Russel,
Surry.

Last Tuesday.

Accomack
Greenbrier,
Pittsylvania,
Westmoreland.

First

First Thurſday.

Flavannah, Nottaway,
Hanover, Suſſex.
King George,

Second Thurſday.

Albemarle, Lunenburg,
Botetourt, New Kent,
Caroline, Southampton,
Cheſterfield, Warwick.

Third Thurſday.

Charles City, Spotſylvania.
Powhatan,

Fourth Thurſday.

Amelia, Elizabeth City.

Laſt Thurſday.

Shenandoah.

Monday after firſt Tueſday.

Hardy.

## MILITIA.

The militia of this ſtate compoſes four diviſions, and ſeventeen brigades. The general officers are as follows:

Major Generals.

Samuel Hopkins, Daniel Morgan,
John Clark, Henry Lee.

Brigadier Generals.

Joſeph Martin, John Blackwall,
George Carrington, J. Guerrant,
Joſeph Jones, James Williames,
Everard Meade, William Dark,
S. T. Maſon, John Bower,
Benjamin Biggs, John Marſhall,
Iſaac Zane, James A. Bradley,
William Tate, Henry Young.
Thomas Matthews,

Simon Morgan, adjutant general.

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

There are two colleges, and a number of reſpectable academies in Virginia.

William and Mary Univerſity

Was founded during the reign of the ſovereigns of England from whom it derives its name. We can ſay little as to its endowments and accommodations.—It was originally under the ſuperintendency of 20 viſitors; and has been an inſtitution of conſiderable note.

Right Rev. James Maddiſon, D. D. preſident.

Hampden Sydney College

Is ſituate in Prince Edward county. It was formerly only an academy, but has of late been erected into a college. There are ſaid to be at preſent between thirty and forty ſtudents reſident at it. It is under the care of 27 truſtees; but being without public funds it has not been conducted on a very extenſive ſcale. There have been, however, a number of uſeful public characters educated there, who appear with reſpectability in the different learned profeſſions, and in the legiſlature of their country.

Rev. Drury Lacy, A. M. vice-preſident.

There is alſo an incorporated Academy, called Liberty-Hall, ſituated in Rockbridge county, at preſent under the direction of the Rev. William Graham, A. M. and———, Truſtees. It has been remarkable for furniſhing a ſupply of preachers to the ſouthern churches.

There are alſo Academies at Alexandria, Frederickſburg, the Bowling-Green in Caroline county, Hanover, and Norfolk.

KENTUCKY.

# KENTUCKY.

Length, 250 miles; breadth, 200; counties, 9; inhabitants 73,677.

The counties are the following:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jefferson, | Mercer, | Lincoln, |
| Fayette, | Nelson, | Woodford, |
| Bourbon, | Madison, | Mason, |

## Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

This constitution was formed and adopted in 1792. Agreeably to which, the governor and senate are chosen by electors; the house of representatives and electors, by the people. The former are chosen once in four years, and the house of representatives annually. The number of representatives cannot exceed 100, nor be less than 40; and the senate, at first consisting of eleven, is to increase with the house of representatives, in the ratio of one to four. The annual convention of the legislature is on the first Monday in November. The constitutional qualifications of canditates for offices, or of voters, appear to be such only as are necessary to mature the mental faculties, and to secure an attachment to the state. Of candidates for the office of governor, it is required that they have attained to the age of thirty; to that of senator, twenty-seven; of representative, twenty-four; and that they have been, in either case, inhabitants of the state, two years. Of voters, it is required that they be twenty one years old, and have been inhabitants of the state two years, or of the county in which they vote, one year.

The judiciary power is vested in a court of appeals, and such subordinate courts as the legislature may establish. The judges continue in office during good behaviour; and are appointed, as are most executive officers, by the governor, with advice of the senate.

The speaker of the senate officiates as governor in case of vacancy.

## EXECUTIVE.

Isaac Shelby, Governor.

Senators.

Alexander S. Bullett, speaker of the senate.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Campbell | Robert Todd |
| John Caldwell | Robert Johnston |
| Robert Mosley | Peyton Short |
| James Knox | Benjamin Harrison |
| Thomas Kennedy | Thomas Waring |

Buckner Thruston, clerk of the senate.

Robert Breckenridge, speaker of the house of represent.

Thomas Todd, clerk of the house of representatives.

James Brown, secretary of the state.

John Logan, treasurer. William M'Dowel, jun. auditor.

Baker Ewing register of the land office.

## JUDCIARY.

Judges of the Court of Appeals.

George Muter, Benjamin Sabastian, Caleb Wallace.

Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Samuel M'Dowell, John Coburn, John Allen.

## MILITIA.

Major Generals—Charles Scott, Benjamin Logan.

Brigadier Generals—Robert Todd, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Kennedy, Robert Breckenridge,

Pierce Butler, Adjutant General.

# NORTH-CAROLINA.

Length, 300 miles; breadth, 120; Square miles, 34 000; diſtricts, 8; counties 54; inhabitants, 393,751.

The diſtricts and counties are as follows.

Edenton diſtrict; chief town, Edenton, inhabitants 53770.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chowan, | Paſquotank, | Hertford, |
| Currituck, | Perquimins, | Bertie, |
| Camden, | Gates, | Tyrrel, |

Wilmington diſtrict; chief town, Wilmington; inh. 26,035.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| N. Hanover, | Dublin, | Onſlow. |
| Brunſwick. | Bladen, | |

Newbern diſtrict; chief town, Newbern; inhabi. 55,540.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Craven, | Pitt, | Lenoir, |
| Beaufort, | Wayne, | Jones, |
| Carteret, | Hyde, | Glaſgow, |
| Johnſton, | | |

Halifax diſtrict; chief town, Halifax; inhabitants, 64,630.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Halifax, | Edgecomb, | Franklin, |
| Northampton, | Warren, | Naſh. |
| Martin, | | |

Hilliſborough diſtrict; chief t. Hilliſborough; inhab. 59,983.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Orange, | Caſwell, | Randolph, |
| Chatham, | Wake, | Perſon. |
| Granville, | | |

Saliſbury diſtrict; chief town, Saliſbury; inhabit. 66,480.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rowan, | Iredell, | Stokes, |
| Mecklenburg, | Surrey, | Guilford, |
| Rockingham, | Montgomery, | Cabarrus. |

Morgan diſtrict; chief town, Morgan; inhab. 33,293.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Burke, | Lincoln, | Buncomb. |
| Ruthford, | Wilks, | |

Fayette diſtrict; chief town, Fayetteville; inhab. 34,020.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cumberland, | Richmond, | Sampſon, |
| Moore, | Robiſon, | Anſon. |

Brief

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

The moſt numerous branch of the legiſlature is, in this ſtate, ſtyled the Houſe of Commons; the other branch, the Senate. Both are elected annually; and in their election, each county chooſes one ſenator, and two commoners; and each of the towns of Epenton, Newbern, Wilmington, Hilſborough, and Halifax, one commoner.

To be eligible as ſenator a year's reſidence in the county, and, during that time, a fee ſimple therein, in 300 acres of land, are required; as commoner, like reſidence, and during ſix months, a fee ſimple, or freehold eſtate in one hundred acres of land. To be qualified to vote for ſenators, reſidence as aforeſaid, full age and freehold eſtate in fifty acres of land are required; for commoners, the two former qualifications and having paid taxes, or a freehold and year's reſidence in ſome town having a right to particular repreſentation, and having paid taxes.

The governor is choſen by the legiſlature annually, and is ineligible more than three in five years. He is required to be above thirty years of age, to have reſided in the ſtate more than five years, and to have freehold eſtate exceeding the value of 1000l. He is ſtyled, captain general, &c.

The ſpeaker of the Senate (and in default of him, the ſpeaker of the Houſe of Commons) acts as governor, in caſe of vacancy by death, &c.

A council of ſtate, compoſed of ſeven members, is alſo annually appointed by the legiſlature. Their buſineſs is to adviſe the governor in the execution of his office. Four form a quorum.

The legiſlature appoint the judges and attorney general, and recommend the juſtices of the peace, who are reſpectively commiſſioned by the governor, and continue in office during good behaviour; they alſo appoint the ſecretary, triennially; the treaſurer, annually; and general and field officers of the militia, during pleaſure.

And when any office, the appointment to which belongs to the legiſlature, becomes vacant during their receſs, the governor grants a temporary commiſſion which expires at the end of the next ſeſſion.

The city of Raleigh, in Wake county, is the ſeat of government.

OFFICERS

## OFFICERS of the LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Richard Dobbs Spaight, governor, and command. in chief
James Glaſgow, ſecretary of ſtate.

Council of ſtate.

James Coor, Wyatt Hawkins,
William M'Clure, Spyers Singleton,
Thomas Brown, Daniel Carthy.
Thomas Brickel,

William Tenoir, ſpeaker,
Sherwood Haywood, clerk, } of the ſenate.
Montfort Stokes, aſſiſtant clerk,

John Leigh, ſpeaker,
John Hunt, clerk, } of the Houſe of Comns.
Pleaſant Henderſon, aſſiſtant clk.

John Haywood, treaſurer.
John Craven, comptroller.

## JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Judges of the ſuperior Court of Law and Equity.

Samuel Aſhe, Spruce M'Coy,
John Williams, ———————,

John Haywood, jun. attorney general.
Edward Jones, ſolicitor general.

### Seſſions of the Superior Courts.

The ſtate is divided into two ridings, and the ſeſſions commence, on the ſame days, in two different diſtricts, as follows, viz.

In Morgan and Wilmington diſtricts, on the 1ſt. and in Newbern and Saliſbury diſtricts, on the 19th of March and September.

In Edenton and Hilliſborough diſtricts, on the 6th. and in Fayette and Halifax diſtricts, on the 23d. of April and October—at the reſpective capital towns of the ſaid diſtricts.

## MILITIA.

The military arrangements of this ſtate correſpond with the ſeveral diſtricts, each of which compoſes one brigade. The governor is captain general, or commander in chief.

The

The brigadiers are,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lawrence Baker, | for Edenton | district. |
| Frederick Harget, | Newbern, | do. |
| James Kenan, | Wilmington, | do. |
| Richard Clinton, | Fayette, | do. |
| Martin Armſtrong, | Saliſbury, | do. |
| Charles M'Dowell, | Morgan, | do. |
| Alexander Mebane, | Hilliſborough, | do. |
| Thomas Eaton, | Halifax, | do. |

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

In 1789 an act paſſed the legiſlature, eſtabliſhing an univerſity in the ſtate, and incorporating a board of truſtees. Subſequent laws have veſted, in the ſaid board, property to conſiderable amount, to enable them to expedite the neceſſary buildings, and make ſuitable arrangements for its organization.

It is to be ſituated at Chapel-Hill, in Orange county.—The following gentlemen compoſe the corporation :—

Alexander Martin, L. L. D.

| | |
|---|---|
| Richard Dobbs Spaight, | Alexander Mebane, |
| William Lenoir, | J. Hamilton, of Guildford, |
| Samuel Johnſton, | James Hogg, |
| Samuel Aſhe, | David Stone, |
| John Williams, | Joſeph M'Dowell, |
| Benjamin Hawkins, | Joſeph Dixon, |
| Alfred Moore, | John Haywood, ſen. |
| Willie Jones, | William Hill, |
| William R. Davie, | Thomas Blount, |
| Hugh Williamſon, L. L. D. | Stephen Cabarrus, |
| Benjamin Williams, | Joel Lane, |
| John Hay, | Thomas Perſon, |
| Rev. S. E. M'Corkle, D. D. | Benjamin Smith, |
| Frederick Harget, | John S. Sitgreaves, |
| Joſeph Graham, | Henry W. Harrington, |
| James Holland, | William B. Grove, |
| William Porter, | Aldlai Oſborne. |

Academies are eſtabliſhed in different parts of the ſtate. One is at Warrenton. One at Williamſborough in Greenſville.

SOUTH-

# SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Length, 200 miles; breadth, 125; diſtricts, 7; counties, 36; inhabitants, 249,073.

The Diſtricts and Counties are the following:—

| Diſtricts. | Counties. |
|---|---|
| Beaufort. | Hilton, Lincoln, Granville, Shrewſbury. |
| Charleſton. | Charleſton, Waſhington, Marion, Berkely, Colleton, Bartholomew. |
| Orange-burgh. | Lewiſburg, Orange, Lexington, Winton. |
| Camden. | Clarendon, Richland, Fairfield, Claremont, Lancaſter, York, Cheſter. |
| George-town. | Winyah, Williamſburgh Kingſton, Liberty. |
| Ninety-ſix. | Abbeville, Edgefield, Newbury, Union, Laurens, Spartanburgh, Greenville, Pendleton. |
| Cheraw. | Marlborough, Cheſterfield, Darlington. |

The committee, appointed by act of Aſſembly, to divide the diſtricts into counties, were directed to lay them as nearly 40 miles ſquare as practicable; due regard being paid to ſituations, natural boundaries, &c.

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

THE conſtitution of this ſtate, in ſeveral reſpects, and particularly in the conſtruction of the leigiſlature, bears a ſtrong reſemblance to that of the United States.

The houſe of repreſentatives is compoſed of members choſen for two years; the ſenate, of members choſen for four. The ſenators are alſo claſſed, and the ſeats of one half their number vacated and re-filled at every election of

of repreſentatives. The number of repreſentatives is 124; of ſenators, 37. The general election is biennial on the ſecond Monday in October; and the convention of the legiſlature annual, on the fourth in November. They meet at Columbia.

Moſt of the executive, as well as judiciary officers, are appointed by the legiſlature; the governor and lieutenant-governor being appointed for two years; the judges during good behaviour; and the commiſſioners of the treaſury, ſecretary of the ſtate, ſurveyor general and ſheriffs, for four years reſpectively. The governor having ſerved two years, and any ſheriff, four, are ineligible during the next four.

In default of the governor, the lieutenant-governor executes the office of chief magiſtrate; and in default of both, the preſident of the ſenate.

No ſpecific courts are recognized by the conſtitution; but the judiciary power is delegated to ſuch ſuperior and inferior courts as the legiſlature may eſtabliſh.

To be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant-governor, candidates muſt be thirty years of age; have reſided ten years in the ſtate, and have free-holds to the amount to £. 1500 ſterling, clear of debt:—to that of ſenator, a candidate muſt have the firſt of the preceding qualifications; muſt have reſided in the ſtate five years; and if, at the time of election, he be a reſident of the diſtrict in which he is elected, he muſt have a free-hold eſtate to the amount of £. 300 ſterling clear of debt; otherwiſe to the amount of £. 1000:—to that of a repreſentative, a free white man of the age twenty-one; have reſided in the ſtate three years; and, if a reſident of the diſtrict, &c. he muſt have a free-hold in 500 acres of land, and ten negroes, or in ſome real eſtate to the amount of £. 150 ſterling, clear of debt—if non-reſident, to the amount of £. 500. And to be qualified to vote for members of either branch of the legiſlature, the voter muſt be a free white man of the age of twenty one; have reſided in the ſtate two years, and have a free-hold in 50 acres of land, or a town-lot; or (not having ſuch free-hold or lot) have reſided in the election-diſtrict ſix months, and paid a tax to the amount of 3s. ſterling.

Legiſlative

## LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

William Moultrie, governor, &c.
James Ladſon, lieutenant-governor.
Peter Freneau, ſecretary of the ſtate.
David Ramſay, ſpeaker } of the ſenate.
Felix Warley, clerk }
Jacob Read, ſpeaker, } of the houſe of repreſent.
John S. Dart, clerk, }

Commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the treaſury.
John Lewis Gervais, Arnoldus Vanderhorſt.

Treaſurers.
William Hort, Benjamin Waring.

## JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

John Rutledge, chief juſtice.
Meſſrs. Burke, Grimkie, Waities, Bay, } aſſociate judges.
William Maſon, prothonotary.
Thomas Hall, clerk of the ſeſſions.
John Julius Pringle, attorney-general.

Court of Equity.

Richard Hutſon, John Mathews, Hugh Rutledge, } judges.
William Hazel Gibbs, maſter in equity.
John Neufville, regiſter.

City of Charleſton.

John Huger, intendant.
John Bee Holmes, recorder.

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Mount Sion College, at Winnſborough.
Rev. Dr. Nixon, preſident.

There is alſo a college at Charleſton, and another at Cambridge.

Charitable and other Societies.

South Carolina, and Mount Sion Library, and St. Cilicia Societies; and a Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Clergymen; a Medical Society, lately inſtituted in Charleſton; and a Muſical Society.

# GEORGIA.

Length, 600 miles; breadth, 250; counties, 11; inhabitants, 82,548.

## Brief Abſtract from the Conſtitution.

The election of ſenators is, in this ſtate, triennial; of repreſentatives in general aſſembly, annual, on the 1ſt Monday in October; and the legiſlature convene on the 1ſt Monday in November.

They appoint the governor, and all executive and other ſtate officers, excepting thoſe of the militia, and the governor's ſecretaries, who are appointed by the governor. The election of the governor is biennial; in the proſecution of which, as of all legiſlative appointments, three perſons are firſt balloted for by the houſe of repreſentatives, one of whom is afterwards elected by the ſenate.

In caſe of vacancy, by death or otherwiſe, in the office of governor, the preſident of the ſenate officiates.

One ſuperior court is eſtabliſhed, which ſets ſemiannually in every county. Courts of appeals, and ſubordinate juriſdictions are dependant on the laws for their eſtabliſhment. The judges of the ſuperior court, and attorney general are commiſſioned for three years.

The conſtitutional qualifications for governor, are, 500 acres of land, or other eſtate to the amount of 1000 l. ſterling, thirty years of age, twelve years reſidence in the United States, and ſix in Georgia; for ſenators, 250 acres of land, or an eſtate worth 250 l. twenty eight years of age, nine years reſidence in the United States, three in Georgia, and ſix months in the county in which he is choſen; for repreſentative, 200 acres of land, or an eſtate worth 150 l. twenty one years of age, ſeven years reſidence in the United States, two in Georgia, and three months in the county; for the electors of either branch of the legiſlature, twenty one years of age, two years reſidence in the ſtate, ſix months in the county, and payment of taxes the preceding year.

The number of repreſentatives as fixed by the conſtitution, is at preſent, 34; but may be increaſed, as new counties are laid off in vacant parts of the ſtate. The number of ſenators is one for each county.

The

The representatives are apportioned among the several counties, as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Camden | 2 | Chatham | 5 |
| Glynn | 2 | Wilkes | 5 |
| Liberty | 4 | Washington | 2 |
| Effingham | 2 | Green | 2 |
| Burke | 4 | Franklin | 2 |
| Richmond | 4 | | |

An important article in this constitution is the regulation of descents upon principles of equality. By section 6. article 4. estates may not be entailed. The widow of an intestate has her option, either to have her dower, or a child's share; the intestate leaving wife and children. But leaving no wife, the estate is to be equally divided among the children and their representatives of the first degree.

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## EXECUTIVE, &c.

George Matthews, governor.

Benjamin Talliaferro, president } of the senate.
Thomas Watkins, secretary }

William Gibbons, speaker } of the house of representatives.
James M. Simmons, clerk }

John Milton, secretary of the state.
James Merriwether, secretary to the governor.
John Gibbons, treasurer.

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## JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

John Houston } judges.
William Stith, }

George Walker, attorney general.
John Y. Noel, solicitor general.

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## MILITIA.

Christian G. A. Elholm, adjutant general.

Major Generals.

James Jackſon, Elijah Clark.
John Twiggs,

Brigadier Generals.

James Gunn, Jared Irwine,
John Morriſon, John Clark,
Thomas Glaſcock, Samuel Blackburn.

Auguſta, the temporary ſeat of government,
Louiſville, permanent ſeat of governmen .

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## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

A college is founded at Louiſville.
The Academies are at Savannah,
Wayenſborough,
Auguſta,
Columbia,
Waſhington,
Green,
Sunbury,
The Orphan Houſe at Savannah.

The following exhibits at one view the Order, Time, &c. in which the ſeveral States ratified the Federal Conſtitution.

| | | | | | | Major. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1787, Decemb. | 3, | Delaware, | unanimouſly. | | | |
| | 13, | Pennſylvania, | 46 | to | 23 | 23 |
| | 19, | New-Jerſey, | unanimouſly. | | | |
| 1788, January | 2, | Georgia, | unanimouſly. | | | |
| | 9, | Connecticut, | 128 | to | 40 | 88 |
| February | 6, | Maſſachuſetts, | 187 | to | 168 | 19 |
| April | 28, | Maryland, | 63 | to | 12 | 51 |
| May | 23, | South-Carolina, | 149 | to | 73 | 76 |
| June | 21, | N. Hampſhire, | 57 | to | 46 | 11 |
| | 25, | Virginia, | 89 | to | 79 | 10 |
| July | 26, | New-York, | 30 | to | 25 | 5 |
| 1789, Novemb. | 27, | North-Carolina, | 193 | to | 75 | 118 |
| 1790, May | 29, | Rhode-Iſland, | | | | 2 |
| 1791, January | 10, | Vermont, | by a great major. | | | |
| 1792, June | 1, | Kentucky, | recd. into the Un. | | | |

# APPENDIX.

SEVERAL important articles of information could not be obtained during the time in which that part of the work, with which they are connected, was in the preſs. Several reſignations, deaths, and conſequent new appointments, have alſo taken place among thoſe officers whoſe names are contained in the firſt ſheets. Theſe circumſtances render it neceſſary to ſubjoin an Appendix.

## Judiciary Department.

William Bradford, attorney general, vice, Mr. Randolph, appointed ſecretary of ſtate.

Edward Livermore, attorney for New Hampſhire diſtrict, vice, Mr. Sherburne, reſigned.

R. Green, attorney for Rhode-Iſland diſtrict, vice, Mr. Channing, deceaſed.

## Department of State.

Edmond Randolph, ſecretary, vice, Mr. Jefferſon, reſigned.

Citizen Cherui, vice conſul, Alexandria.

## Treaſury Department.

### Public Debt.

On the fourth day of Auguſt, 1790, when the act was paſſed making proviſion for the debt of the United States, the eſtimate amount of Foreign Debt was

dollars 11,710,378. 62.

We are not able to ſtate to the public what proportion of it has been ſince diſcharged, nor what accretion of new debt of this deſcription may have ariſen from the negociation of loans in Holland and Antwerp, ſince the commencement of the preſent adminiſtration.

The

## Domeſtic Debt.

The eſtimated amount of the Domeſtic Debt, with arrears of intereſt, to the 31ſt December, 1790, according to the ſecretary's report in the houſe of repreſentatives, dated the 9th January, 1790, is ſtated at

| | |
|---|---|
| Liquidated - - | 40,414,085. 94 |
| Unliquidated - - | 2,000,000 |
| Dollars | 42,414,085. 94 |

| | Dols. Cts. |
|---|---|
| Of which there have been ſubſcribed to the loan, to 30th Sept. 1793, | 39,635,248. 26 |
| There remained, at that time, on the books of the treaſury, unſubſcribed, commonly called Regiſtered Debt, | 527,984. 11 |
| Surplus eſtimate, on 30th Sept. 1793, | 2,250,853. 57 |
| Dols. | 42,414,085. 94 |

## Aſſumed Debt.

The following are the ſums aſſumed to the debit of the United States, agreeably to the act above referred to.

| | dollars. | | dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-Hampſhire, | 300,000 | Maryland, | 800 000 |
| Maſſachuſetts, | 4,000 000 | Virginia, | 3,500,000 |
| Rhode-Iſland, | 200 000 | North-Carolina, | 2,400,000 |
| Connecticut, | 1,600,000 | South-Carolina, | 4,000,000 |
| New-York, | 1,200,000 | Georgia, | 300,000 |
| New-Jerſey, | 800,000 | | |
| Pennſylvania. | 2,200,000 | dolls. | 21,500,000 |
| Delaware, | 200,000 | | |

Of which there has been ſubſcribed to the loan, to the 31ſt December, 1793, agreeably to accounts ſettled at the treaſury, as follows;

States.

| States. | 6 p. cent. ſtock. | Deferred ſtock | 3 p. cent. ſtock. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New-Hampſhire | 125,598 07 | 62,798 99 | 94,198 45 | 282,595 51 |
| Maſſachuſetts | 1,769,661 32 | 884 827 77 | 1,327,243 96 | 3,981,733 05 |
| Rhode-Iſland | 88,830 45 | 44,443 79 | 66,665 76 | 200,000 |
| Connecticut | 711,108 02 | 355,557 20 | 533,334 78 | 1,600,000 |
| New-York | 572,262 17 | 286,133 41 | 429,195 71 | 1,287,591 29 |
| New Jerſey | 44,905 52 | 22,452 71 | 33,672 51 | 101,030 74 |
| Pennſylvania | 345,769 76 | 172 885 32 | 269,328 40 | 787,983 48 |
| Delaware | 26,294 52 | 13,147 19 | 19,720 94 | 59,162 65 |
| Maryland | 229,995 34 | 114,998 27 | 172,497 47 | 517,491 08 |
| Virginia | 1,304,183 71 | 652,093 60 | 978,138 68 | 2,934,415 99 |
| North-Carolina | 797,246 83 | 398,623 10 | 597,933 86 | 1,793,863 85 |
| South-Carolina | 1,777,625 99 | 888,810 40 | 1,333,215 34 | 3,999,651 73 |
| Georgia | 108,981 54 | 54,490 77 | 81,736 33 | 245,208 64 |
| | 7 902,523 30 | 3,951,262 52 | 5,936,882 19 | 17,790,668 01 |

## SINKING FUND.

The truſtees of this fund are, the Vice-Preſident of the United States, the Chief Juſtice, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treaſury, and the Attorney-General, ex officiis.

The

The commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the U. States with the individual States, created by an act paſſed on the fifth day of Auguſt, 1790, compleated their labours on the firſt July 1793, and the following is a ſtatement of the ſums due, agreeably to their report, to and from the ſeveral ſtates.

| Debtor States. | dollars. | Creditor States. | dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York, | 274 846 | New-Hampſhire, | 75 055 |
| Pennſylvania, | 76,707 | Maſſachuſetts, | 1,248 8 1 |
| Delaware, | 622 428 | Rhode-Iſland, | 272,911 |
| Maryland, | 151,640 | Connecticut, | 619,121 |
| Virginia, | 100 899 | New-Jerſey, | 49,050 |
| North-Carolina, | 51 082 | South Carolina, | 1,205 976 |
| | | Georgia, | 19,988 |

The annual expenditures of government, ſince the commencement of the preſent adminiſtration, will appear from the following ſtatement; being the amount of appropriations by law made for the ſupport of government in each year.

| Years. | Dols. | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| 1789, | 639,000. | |
| 1790, | 551.395. | 71 |
| 1791, | 827.696. | 21 |
| 1792, | 1,059,222. | 81 2-3 |
| 1793, | 1,589,044. | 72 |
| * 1794, | 2,002,830. | 50 |

* Eſtimate per report of the ſecretary of the treaſury.

N. B. Though the expences, incident to the legiſlature, were provided for by the act of 1790, yet the ſpecific ſum, not being expreſſed in the ſaid act, is not included in the above ſum annexed to that year.

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ABSTRACT of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from the United States of America, from 1ſt October, 1791, to 30th September, 1792, being one year.

| | | | Total Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aſh. { Pot | tons | - | 4,473,13.2 |
| Aſh. { Pearl | ditto | - | 3,349,19.2 |
| Apples | barrels | - | 6,582 |
| Bran | buſhel | - | 108 |
| Bricks | number | - | 743,900 |
| Boats | ditto | - | 88 |
| Boots | pairs | - | 513 |

Beer

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beer, Cider, and Porter | | gallons | 93,286 |
| | | dozens | 1,063 |
| Brimstone | | pounds | 9,025 |
| Blacking or Lampblack | | ditto | 3,842 |
| Bellows, Smith | | number | 1 |
| Cotton | | pound | 138,328 |
| Chalk | | per cwt. | 345.0.0 |
| Candl. | Wax | boxes | 199 |
| | Myrtle | ditto | 158 |
| | Tallow | ditto | 3,997 |
| Cordage | | per 112lb. | 4,517,02.3 |
| Coal | | bushel | 13 023 |
| Cranberries | | ditto | 185 |
| Corks | | gross | 12 |
| Cards, Wool, and Cotton | | pairs | 72 |
| Cards Playing | | packs, | 1,000 |
| Coffee | | pounds | 2,136,742 |
| Cocoa | | ditto | 6,000 |
| Carria. | Coaches, Chaises, &c. | number | 25 |
| | Waggons | ditto | 3 |
| | Carts and Drays | ditto | 44 |
| Canes and Sticks | | ditto | 228 |
| Copper | Ore | pounds | 28 |
| | Manufactured | ditto | 3,500 |
| | Sheet | ditto | 3,000 |
| Duck | | bolts | 1,592 |
| Drugs & Medi. | Glauber Salts | pounds | 160 |
| | Sarsaparilla | ditto | 1,094 |
| | Snake Root | ditto | 13,187 |
| | Pink Root | ditto | 6,000 |
| | Saffafras | tons | 29,000 |
| | Drugs unknown | packages | 76 |
| Earthen Ware | | crates | 112 |
| Flax-seed | | casks | 52,381 |
| Flax | | pounds | 10,400 |
| Leather | | ditto | 150 |
| Furnit. House. Fire. | Engines | number | 1 |
| | Buckets | ditto | 233 |
| | Bedsteads | ditto | 13 |
| | Tables | ditto | 87 |
| | Desks | ditto | 56 |
| | Bureaus | ditto | 2 |
| | Clocks | ditto | 5 |
| | Sofas | ditto | 3 |
| | Settees | ditto | 30 |

Mahogany

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fur. H. | Mahogany Chairs | number | 24 |
| | Windsor Chairs | ditto | 3,061 |
| | Rush Chairs | ditto | 60 |
| | Chests, Seamens | ditto | 269 |
| Fish Dried | | quintals | 364.898 |
| Fish Pickled | | barrels | 48,277 |
| Oil Whale | | gallons | 436 423 |
| Oil Spermaceti | | ditto | 63,383 |
| Spermaceti Candles | | boxes | 3,938 |
| Whale Bone | | pounds | 154,407 |
| Grain & Pulse. | Wheat | bushels | 853 790 |
| | Rye | ditto | 12 747 |
| | Indian Corn | ditto | 1,964,973 |
| | Buck Wheat | ditto | 1,961 |
| | Oats | ditto | 119,733 |
| | Peas and beans | ditto | 192,071 |
| Groceries. | Brown Sugar | pounds | 1,122,756 |
| | Loaf Sugar | ditto | 21,760 |
| | Other Sugar | ditto | 54 000 |
| | Chocolate | ditto | 6 692 |
| | Pepper | ditto | 5,040 |
| | Pimento | ditto | 310,635 |
| | Ginger | ditto | 18,420 |
| | Raisins | ditto | 8,770 |
| | Genseng | ditto | 42,310 |
| Glass Ware | | crates | 8 |
| Glass for Windows | | boxes | 4 |
| Grind Stones | | number | 259 |
| Grave Stones | | ditto | 19 |
| Hides Raw | | ditto | 1 602 |
| Horns and tips | | ditto | 182,064 |
| Hats | | ditto | 3,440 |
| Honey | | gallons | 1.390 |
| Hemp | | pounds | 2,000 |
| Hops | | ditto | 2,250 |
| Hay | | tons | 2,591. 19. 0 |
| Iron. Wrought. | Nails | casks | 258 |
| | Axes | number | 658 |
| | Saws | ditto | 36 |
| | Muskets | ditto | 42 |
| | Shovels | ditto | 384 |
| | Scythes | ditto | 139 |
| | Anchors | ditto | 71 |
| | Grapnals | ditto | 30 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iron, con. Castings. | Cambouses | - | number | 2 |
| | Anvils | - - | ditto | 12 |
| | Cannon | - | ditto | 83 |
| | Shot | - | ditto | 1,240 |
| | Pots, K. & oth. Cast. | | ditto | 2,402 |
| Iron, con. Tun. | Pig | .. | tons | 3,267,12,00 |
| | Bar | - | ditto | 857,7,00 |
| | Hoops | - | ditto | 15,6,00 |
| Indigo | | - - | pounds | 858,996 |
| Ivory | | - - | casks | 1 |
| Lea. | Sheet | - - | pounds | 25,256 |
| | Shot | - - | ditto | 3,500 |
| Leather | | - - | ditto | 19,536 |
| Lime | | - - | bushels | 1,878 |
| Live Stock. | Horned Cattle | - | number | 4,557 |
| | Horses | - | ditto | 5,656 |
| | Mules | - | ditto | 1,101 |
| | Deer | - - | ditto | 2 |
| | Sheep | - - | ditto | 12,153 |
| | Hogs | - - | ditto | 21,291 |
| | Poultry | - - | dozens | 7,316 |
| Merchan. or dry goods foreign | Packages | | number | 1,710 |
| | Nankeens | | pieces | 12,340 |
| Molasses | | - - | gallons | 11,338 |
| Mustard | | - | pounds | 1,120 |
| Millstones | | - | number | 10 |
| Naval Stor. | Pitch | - | barrels | 9,145 |
| | Tar | - | ditto | 69,279 |
| | Rosin | - - | ditto | 1,337 |
| | Turpentine | - | ditto | 67,148 |
| | Spirits of Turpentine | | gallons | 1,028 |
| Negroes | | - | number | 41 |
| Nuts | | - - | bushels | 267 |
| Oil, Lindseed | | - | gallons | 199 |
| Powder, Gun | | - | qr. casks | 467 |
| | Hair | - | pounds | 2,540 |
| Pomatum | | - | ditto | 510 |
| Porcelain, or China | | | chests | 3 |
| Paper | | - - | reams | 128 |
| Pipes | | - - | boxes | 33 |
| Paints | | - - | kegs | 864 |
| Plaister of Paris | | - | tons | 300,0 |
| Prov. | Rice | - | tierces | 141,762 |
| | Flour | - | barrels | 824,464 |
| | Bread | - | ditto | 80,986 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Provisions, continued. | Crackers | kegs | 37,645 |
| | Rye Meal | barrels | 14,126 |
| | Indian Meal | ditto | 52,681 |
| | Ship Stuff | ditto | 6,180 |
| | Buckwheat Meal | ditto | 265 |
| | Beef | ditto | 74,338 |
| | Pork | ditto | 38,098 |
| | Mutton | ditto | 17 |
| | Tongues | kegs | 2,418 |
| | Hams and Bacon | pounds | 585,353 |
| | Butter | firkins | 11,761 |
| | Cheese | pounds | 125,925 |
| | Lard | ditto | 515,245 |
| | Fresh Beef | ditto | 75,092 |
| | Pork | ditto | 3,008 |
| | Carcases of Mutton | number | 425 |
| | Sausages | pounds | 1,480 |
| | Tongues and Sounds | kegs | 373 |
| | Tripes | pounds | 6,000 |
| | Oysters, Pickled | kegs | 1,973 |
| | Potatoes | bushels | 19,634 |
| | Onions | ditto | 112,207 |
| Reeds | | number | 157,375 |
| Spirits. | Country made | gallons | 948,115 |
| | Foreign distilled | ditto | 84 050 |
| | Cordials | ditto | 228 |
| Saddlery. | Saddles | number | 973 |
| | Bridles | ditto | 869 |
| | Coach Harness | sets | 6 |
| | Waggon Geers | ditto | 152 |
| Shoes | | pairs | 8,738 |
| Soap | | boxes | 1,020 |
| Starch | | pounds | 4,920 |
| Snuff | | ditto | 10,042 |
| Salt | | bushels | 1,955 |
| Spruce, Essence of | | gallons | 256 |
| Steel | | pounds | 9,336 |
| Silk, raw | | chests | 14 |
| Silver | | ounces | 276 |
| Seed. | Garden | boxes | 20 |
| | Cotton | bushels | 100 |
| Sk. & Furs | Calf in Hair | number | 27 |
| | Elk | ditto | 79 |
| | Bear | ditto | 351 |
| | Seal | ditto | 19,336 |

Sheep

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Skins & Furs, con. | Sheep | number - 865 |
| | Deer Skins | ditto - 444 |
| | | pounds - 158 364 |
| | | package - 829 |
| | Beaver | pounds - 4,700 |
| | Otter | number - 610 |
| | Sable | ditto - 22 |
| | Tyger, Fox, Mink, &c. | ditto - 408 |
| | Skins & Furs, unknown | packages - 929 |
| Tobacco | Hogsheads | number - 112,428 |
| | Manufactured | pounds - 117,874 |
| Tallow | | ditto - 152,622 |
| Tow Cloth | | yards - 3,833 |
| Twine | | pounds - 612 |
| Tin Manufactured | | dozens - 45 |
| Teas | Bohea | chests - 44 |
| | Souchong | ditto - 275 |
| | Hyson | ditto - 1,198 |
| | Other green | ditto - 92 |
| Vinegar | | gallons - 5,811 |
| Varnish | | barrels - 13 |
| Wines | Madeira | gallons - 22,145 |
| | Other wines | ditto - 33,262 |
| | Bottled | dozens - 500 |
| Wax | Bees | pounds - 299,358 |
| | Myrtle | ditto - 240 |
| Whips | | number - 500 |
| Wood | Pine Boards and Planks | feet - 51,316,112 |
| | Oak do do | ditto - 824,038 |
| | Other do do | ditto - 315,707 |
| | Scantling | ditto - 5,867 504 |
| | Timber | ditto - 2,223,450 |
| | | tons - 19,391½ |
| | | pieces - 18,374 |
| | Mahogany | tons - 2,0,0 |
| | Lignum Vitæ | ditto - 180,1,0 |
| | Dye Wood | ditto - 252 3 2 |
| | | pieces - 965 |
| | Staves and Heading | number - 29,197,309 |
| | Shingles | ditto - 71,637 863 |
| | Hoops and Poles | ditto - 2,563,398 |
| | Shakes | ditto - 47,615 |
| | Casks | ditto - 1,245 |
| | Masts | ditto - 323 |
| | Bowsprits | ditto - 23 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood, continued. | Spars - | number - | 3,757 |
| | Oars and Oar-rafters | ditto - | 39,543 |
| | Handſpikes - | ditto - | 33,775 |
| | Pumps - | ditto - | 55 |
| | Boxes and Brakes | ditto - | 40 |
| | Blocks - | ditto - | 6,425 |
| | Trunnels - | ditto - | 34,500 |
| | Cedar and Oak Knees | ditto - | 1,080 |
| | Anchor-ſtocks | number - | 225 |
| | Cedar Poſts - | ditto - | 34 |
| | Spokes and Fellows | dozens - | 8,964 |
| | Maſt-hoops - | ditto - | 109 |
| | Yokes & Bows for oxen | ſets - | 204 |
| | Lock-ſtocks - | number - | 3,000 |
| | Cords of Wood | ditto - | 1,171 |
| | Oak Bark | ditto - | 292 |
| | Oak Bark ground | hogſheads - | 2,921 |
| | Frames of Houſes | number - | 191 |
| | Wheelbarrows - | ditto - | 42 |
| | Corn Fans - | ditto - | 1 |
| | Cart Wheels | pairs - | 41 |
| | Spinning Wheels | numbers - | 7 |
| | Worm Tubs - | ditto - | 2 |
| | Tubs, Pails, Diſhes, &c. | dozen - | 9 |

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, exported from each State.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New Hampſhire, | Dols. | 181,407 |
| Maſſachuſetts, | — | 2,88),922 |
| Rhode Iſland, | — | 698,084 |
| Connecticut, | — | 749.925 |
| New York | — | 2,528,085 |
| New Jerſey | — | 23,524 |
| Pennſylvania | — | 3,820,646 |
| Delaware, | — | 133,972 |
| Maryland, | — | 2,550,258 |
| Virginia, | — | 3,549,499 |
| North Carolina | — | 503,294 |
| South Carolina | — | 2,917,979 |
| Georgia | — | 458.973 |
| | Dols. | 21,005,568 |

STATE,

STATEMENT * of the Tonnage of Veſſels entered into the United States, during the years 1791 and 1792, deſignating the Quantum of domeſtic and foreign Tonnage belonging to each nation.

| To what Nation belonging. | 1791. | 1792. |
|---|---|---|
| | Tons. | Tons. |
| United States—veſſels in foreign trade, | 363,810 | 415,831 |
| Coaſting veſſels, | 105,447 | 120,900 |
| Fiſhing veſſels | 32,533 | 32 052 |
| The dominions of Great Britain, | 211,003 | 206,384 |
| France, | 8,982 | 24 017 |
| Spain, | 4,334 | 2,689 |
| Portugal, | 4,764 | 2,340 |
| United Netherlands, | 3,031 | 3,554 |
| The Imperial dominions, | 2,326 | |
| The Hanſe Towns, | 3,46 | 3,213 |
| The dominons of Denmark, | 1 619 | 1,159 |
| Sweden, | 361 | 907 |
| Ruſſia, | 319 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total American tonnage during the year 1791, | 501,790 | |
| Total foreign for ditto | 240,799 | |
| | | 742,889 |
| Total American tonnage during the year 1792, | 568,283 | |
| Total foreign for ditto | 244,263 | |
| | | 812,546 |
| | Tons | 1,555,135 |

"It is to be obſerved in the above ſtatement, that a material difference occurs between the tonnage entered, and the tonnage actually employed; becauſe, veſſels of the United States, engaged in foreign trade, and veſſels belonging to European powers, pay tonnage upon every entry into the United States:—of courſe, if a veſſel makes two voyages in a year, the aggregate of tonnage is encreaſed in the ſame ratio."

* Taken from the report of the Secretary of the Treaſury, dated January 7, 1794.

State

State of the Light Houſes* erected on the headlands and iſlands of the United States.

| In what ſtate. | Where ſituated. | Number. | Superintendents. | Keepers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Hampſhire | New-Caſtle Iſland, near Portſmouth | One | Joſeph Whipple | Titus Salter |
| Maſſachuſetts | Nantucket Iſland | One | Benjamin Lincoln | Paul Pinkham |
| Ditto | Thatcher's Iſland | Two | Ditto | Joſeph Soward |
| Ditto | Plumb Iſland, near Newberry Port | Two | Ditto | Abner Lowell |
| Ditto | Portland Head | One | Ditto | Joſeph Greenleaf |
| Ditto | Light-houſe Iſland, in Boſton bay | One | Ditto | Thomas Knox |
| Ditto | On the Gurnet, near Plymouth | 1 with 2 lanterns | Ditto | John Thomas |
| Rhode-Iſland | On Conaniut Iſland | One | William Ellery | William Martin |
| Connecticut | At the mouth of Thames River | One | Jedediah Huntington | Daniel Harris |
| New-Jerſey | Sandy-Hook, New York Bay | One | Tho. Randall, of N. Y. | Matthew Ely |
| Delaware | Cape-Henlopen, Delaware Bay | One | Wm Allibone, of Ph. | Abraham Hargis |
| Virginia | Cape-Henry, Cheſapeak Bay | One | William Lindſay | Laban Goffigan |
| North-Carolina | Cape-Fear Iſland (nearly completed) | One | | |
| South-Carolina | Middle-Bay Iſland, near Charleſton | One | Edward Blake | Thomas Hollingſby |
| Georgia | Tybee Iſland, near Savannah | One | John Haberſham | |

* N. B. Theſe, and all the beacons, buoys, public piers, and ſtakeages, for the protection and guidance of ſhips, are under the ſuperintendence of the Commiſſioner of the Revenue, in the department of the treaſury of the United States.

## PEALE's MUSEUM,

Situate in the ſouthern part of the city of Philadelphia, contains, perhaps, the moſt valuable collection of the ſubjects of natural hiſtory, to be met with in this country. It is juſtly conſidered as an important acquiſition to ſcience, and the arts; and its utility is conſtantly becoming more and more extenſive, from the frequent additions, which the indefatigable efforts and perſeverance of the proprietor (Mr. Peale) is continually making. He anticipates the idea, that it will, ere long, become a great ſource of national information; and that the riſing generation will reap peculiar benefits from its inſtitution.

He has generouſly pledged himſelf, that the ſubjects of his Muſeum ſhall not be diſpoſed of without the conſent of a number of gentlemen, who, by his own invitation, are formed into a ſociety for viſiting and inſpecting it.

FINIS.

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date: Dec. 2004

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